Objectives

Vocabulary	Egypt, China, France, the US; American, Chinese, Egyptian, French; dollars, euros, pounds, yuan
Language	- Where are you from? - I'm from Egypt. - I'm Egyptian. - They're from China. They're Chinese.
Phonics	**ff** : coffee, off, muffin **ll** : dollar, ball - **ss** : glass, dress
Life skills	**Communication** **Community participation** **Respect for diversity**
Values	**Curiosity** **Tolerance and acceptance**
Issues and challenges	**Loyalty and belonging - National unity** **Cross-cultural communication**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** international awareness **Math :** addition and subtraction using money from other countries

Lesson 1

Pages 2 - 5

Read and repeat

Egypt	مصر	France	فرنسا
Egyptian	مصري	French	فرنسي
America	أمريكا	China	الصين
American	أمريكي	Chinese	صيني

Where are you from?	من أين أنت؟
We're from Egypt.	نحن من مصر.
My father's friend	صديق والدي
Wan's house	منزل وان
Here are his children.	ها هم أطفاله.
Welcome to Egypt.	مرحبًا بكم في مصر.
I'm happy to be here.	أنا سعيد أن أكون هنا.
Tell me, please.	أخبرني من فضلك.
Tell me again.	أخبرني مرة أخرى.
Thank you.	أشكرك.

Read and learn

1 This is the house of my father's friend, Mr Wan. Here are his children. Their names are Liu Wei and Zhang Min.
هـذا منـزل صديـق والـدي , مسـتر وان. هـا هـم أطفالـه ,
2 Hello, Liu Wei and Zhang Min.
أهلاًلي وي و شانج مِن.
3 Hello!
4 Where are you from? أيـن مِـن
5 We're from China. We're Chinese. Where are you from?
نحن من الصين , نحن صينيون. مِن أين أنتم؟
6 We're from Egypt. We're Egyptian.
نحـن مـن مصـر , نحـن
7 Welcome to Egypt!
مرحبـا بكـم فـي
8 Thank you. I'm happy to be here.
شكرًا , أنا سعيد أن أكـون هنا.

1
I'm from Egypt.
I'm Egyptian.

2
COOL KIDS ON THE
I'm from France.
I'm French.

3
I'm from America.
I'm American.

4
I'm from China.
I'm Chinese.

Verb to (be) (يكون)

Affirmative الإثبات				
I	أنا	→	am	I'm
He	هو	→	is	He's
She	هي	→	is	She's
It	للمفرد غير العاقل	→	is	It's
You	أنت- أنتم	→	are	You're
We	نحن	→	are	We're
They	هم	→	are	They're

* I'm from Egypt.
* He's American.
* They're Chinese.
* She's from France.
* You're from America.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ I'm .... ✦ تتبع بالجنسية

✦ I'm from .... ✦ تتبع باسم الدولة

- I'm Egyptian.
- I'm from Egypt.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

✦ Where are you from? (من أين أنت؟)

إذا كان هذا السؤال موجه لشخص واحد تحول (you) إلى (I) في الإجابة.

- I'm from America.

إذا كان السؤال موجه لأكثر من شخص تحول (you) إلى (we) في الإجابة.

- We're from China.

on Lesson 1

1 Look at the picture and (✓):

1.

   I'm Chinese. ☐

   I'm Egyptian. ☐

2.

   I'm from France. ☐

   I'm from America. ☐

3.

   I'm from Egypt. ☐

   I'm from China. ☐

4.

   I'm French. ☐

   I'm American. ☐

2 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ I'm	a) He's from France.
❷ Where are	b) Chinese.
❸ They're from	c) Welcome to Egypt.
❹ Where's he from?	d) you from?
	e) America.

'A'	'B'
❶ I'm from Egypt.	a) I'm French.
❷ I'm from China.	b) I'm American.
❸ I'm from France.	c) I'm Chinese.
❹ I'm from America.	d) I'm Egyptian.

3 // Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Tom** : Where are you from?
   Tamer : ....

2. **Heba** : .... ?
   Jane : I'm from America.

4 // Supply the missing letters:

A _ eri _ a

_ hi _ a

Fr _ nc _

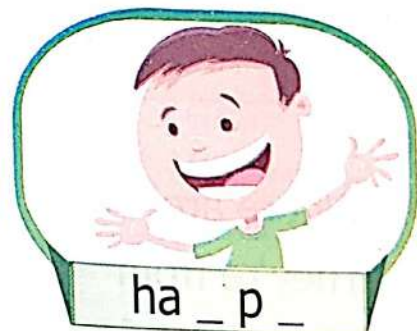
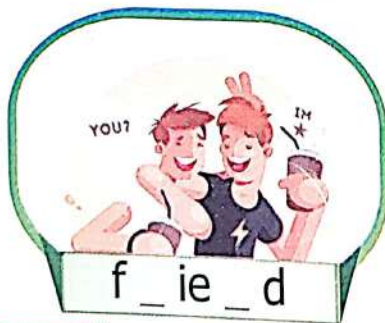
E _ y _ t

h _ u _ e

fa _ he _

f _ ie _ d

c _ ild _ en

ha _ p _

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. She (am – is – are) French.
2. You (am – is – are) Egyptian.
3. I (am – is – are) from America.
4. He (am – is – are) from China.
5. Where (am – is – are) you from?

6. They (am – is – are) Americans.
7. We (am – is – are) from France.
8. I'm from (Egyptian – Egypt – Chinese).
9. He's (French – France – America).
10. They are from (China – Chinese – French).
11. She's (America – American – Egypt).
12. You are from (Egyptian – French – France).

6 // Write two sentences under each picture :

I'm from …………… .

I'm …………………… .

…………………………… .

……………………………

…………………………… .

…………………………… .

…………………………… .

…………………………… .

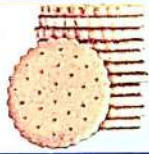
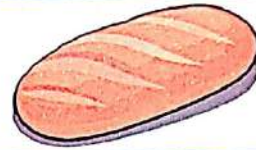
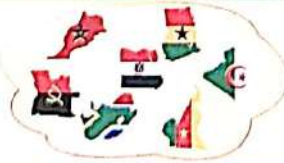
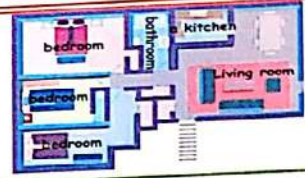
7 // Copy the following sentence:

I'm from Egypt.

Lesson 2

Pages 6 - 9

Read and repeat

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
breakfast	الإفطار	foul	فول
fortune cake	كيكة الحظ	falafel	طعمية - فلافل
cookies	بسكويت	bread	خبز
cup of tea	فنجان شاي	noodles	شعرية
milk	لبن	drink	يشرب
hot chocolate	شيكولاته ساخنة	eat	يأكل
muffin	كيك	have	يتناول

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
country	دولة	trousers	بنطلون
countries	دول	dress	فستان
find	يجد	wear	يرتدي

found	وجد	apartment شقة
flower	زهرة	game لعبة
family	أسرة	message رسالة

ASL [American sign language]

لغة الإشارة الأمريكية

What do you have for breakfast? ماذا تتناول على الإفطار؟

has – have

لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام فعل (has – have) بمعنى يتناول مأكولات أو مشروبات.

What do you (they) have for breakfast?

- I have foul and falafel.
- Hana has tea with milk.
- They have eggs.
- He has hot chocolate and cookies.

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 // Look at the picture and (✓):

①

She has a cookie. ☐

She has a cake. ☐

②

She's wearing a red dress. ☐

She's wearing trousers. ☐

③

I have a cup of tea. ☐

I have milk. ☐

④

He eats cookies. ☐

He drinks hot chocolate. ☐

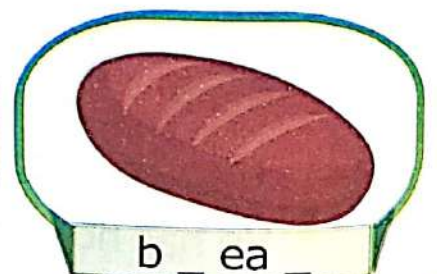
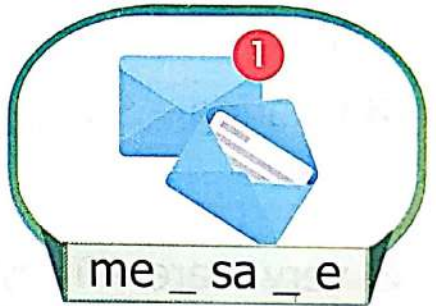
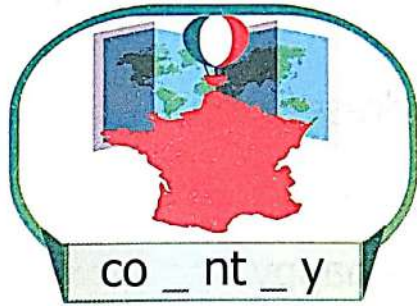
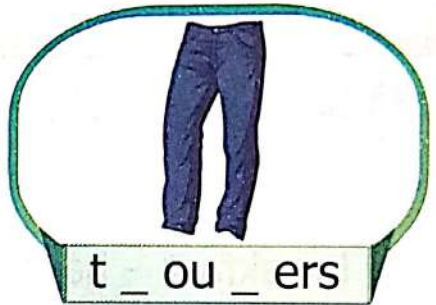
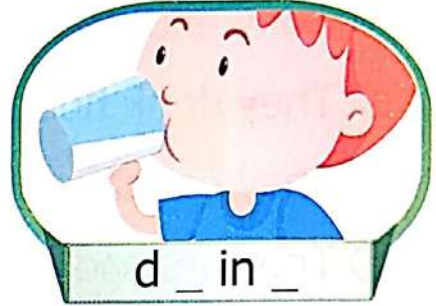
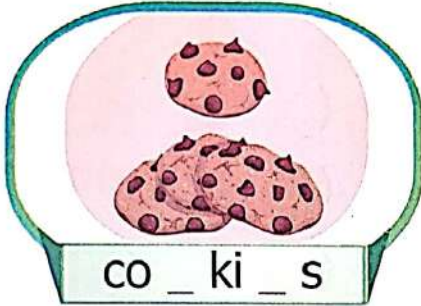
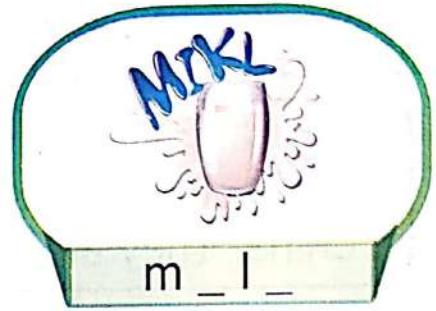
2 // Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ I drink	a) cookies.
❷ What do you	b) a flower.
❸ He's wearing	c) a cup of tea.
❹ They eat	d) black trousers.
	e) have for breakfast?

3 // Supply the missing letters:

bre _ kfa _ t

c _ ocol _ te

b _ ea _

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Hana (has – have) a cake.
2. I (has – have) noodles.
3. What do you have (to – for) breakfast?
4. He (has – have) a cup of tea.
5. They (has – have) foul for breakfast.
6. I (eat – drink) hot chocolate.
7. You (eat – drink) falafel.
8. We (has – have) milk before we go to bed.
9. She (has – have) breakfast with her family.
10. I have (breakfast – lunch) in the morning.

5 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hany and Hana are at Liu Wei and Zhag Min's house again. They drink cups of tea and eat fortune cakes from China. They are very happy.

① Hany and Hana are at an apartment. ( )

② They drink hot chocolate. ( )

③ They eat cakes. ( )

④ They are sad. ( )

6 // Rearrange the words to make correct sentences:

❶ has – cup – He – a – tea – of.

↳ ....

❷ breakfast – have – What – you – for – do?

↳ .... ?

❸ wearing – She's – dress – red – a.

↳ ....

❹ very – are – They – happy.

↳ ....

❺ have – breakfast – My family – foul – for.

↳ ....

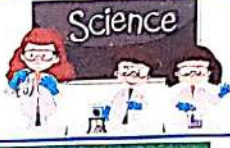
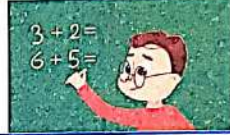
7 // Copy the following sentence:

✍ What do you have for breakfast?

____

____

Lesson 3

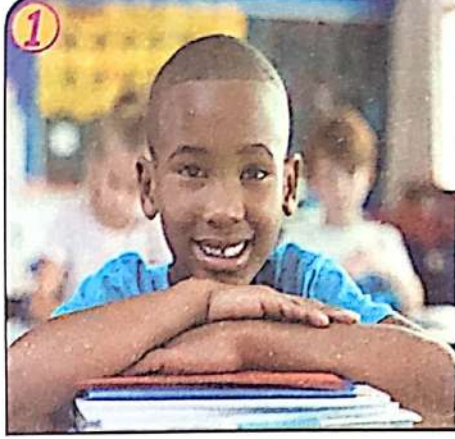
Pages 10-11

Read and repeat

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
writing		كتابة	social studies		دراسات إجتماعية
reading		قراءة	geography		جغرافيا
Arabic		لغة عربية	science		علوم
English		لغة إنجليزية	math		رياضيات
German		لغة ألمانية	music		موسيقى
arts		فنون - رسم	PE (physical education)		تربية بدنية (ألعاب)

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
start school		يبدأ المدرسة	club		نادي
finish school		ينتهي من المدرسة	play		يلعب
do homework		يقوم بالواجب المنزلي	volleyball		كرة الطائرة
have piano lessons		عنده حصص بيانو	days off		أيام الإجازات
musical instrument		آلة موسيقية	lunch		الغداء

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
before (BEFORE / AFTER)	قبل	the others	الآخرون
after (BEFORE / AFTER)	بعد	or	أو
then (science / then / geography)	ثم	around (finishes school at around 2 o'clock.)	حوالي
who (who)	من	from ... to ... (From the Earth to the moon)	من .... إلى ....

Preposition	Meaning	Preposition	Meaning
in the morning	في الصباح	**at** home	في البيت
in the afternoon	بعد الظهر	**on** Friday	في يوم الجمعة
at 8 o'clock	الساعة الثامنة	**on** Saturday	في يوم السبت

تذكر أننا نستخدم حرف الجر (in) قبل فترات اليوم وحرف الجر (at) قبل الساعة وقبل كلمة (home) و حرف الجر (on) قبل أيام الأسبوع.

(1) Hi! I'm Mark. I'm American. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then music or PE. We have lunch at 12:00, then in the afternoon we have science and reading. We finish school at around 3:00. We don't have school on Saturdays and Sundays.

أهلاً، أنا مارك. أنا أمريكي. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الثامنة صباحًا. في الصباح عندنا كتابة ورياضيات ثم موسيقى أو ألعاب. نتناول الغداء الساعة ١٢ ثم عندنا علوم وقراءة بعد الظهر. ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة الثالثة. ليس عندنا مدرسة في أيام السبت والأحد.

(2) Hi! I'm Marie. I'm French. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then German or English. We have lunch from 11:45 to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 4:30 and we have school on Saturday mornings but we don't have school on Wednesdays and Sundays.

مرحبًا، أنا ماري. أنا فرنسية. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الثامنة. في الصباح نأخذ كتابة ورياضيات، ثم لغة ألمانية أو إنجليزية. نتناول الغداء من الساعة ١١:٤٥ حتى الساعة الثانية. ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة ٤:٣٠ وعندنا مدرسة في أيام السبت ولكن ليس عندنا مدرسة في أيام الأحد والأربعاء.

(3) Hi! I'm Wang Min. I'm Chinese. I start school at 7:30. In the morning we have writing and math, geography and English. We have lunch from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 6:00. After school I do homework and have piano lessons. We have no school on Sundays.

مرحبًا، أنا وانج مِن. أنا صينية. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الـ ٧:٣٠. في الصباح عندنا كتابة ورياضيات وجغرافيا ولغة إنجليزية. نتناول الغداء من الساعة ١٢ حتى الساعة الثانية. ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة السادسة. بعد المدرسة، أعمل واجبي المنزلي وعندي حصص بيانو. ليس عندنا مدرسة في أيام الأحد.

(4) Hi! I'm Waleed. I'm Egyptian. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have Arabic, English and math. Then in the afternoon we have science, social studies and arts in Discover. We finish school at around 2:00, then we have lunch at home. After school I go to the club to play volleyball. We have no school on Fridays and Saturdays.

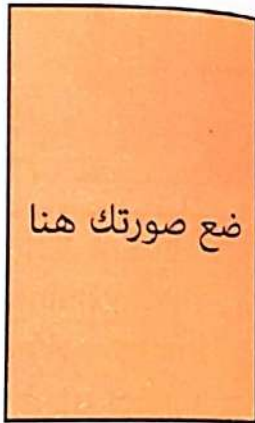
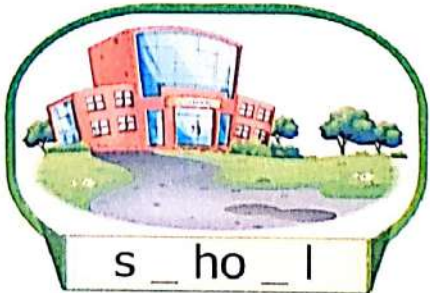
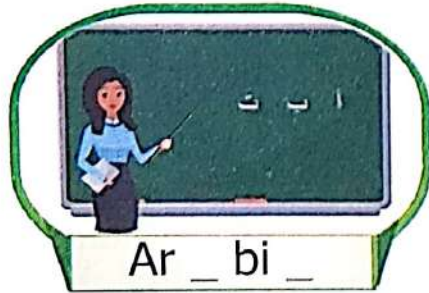
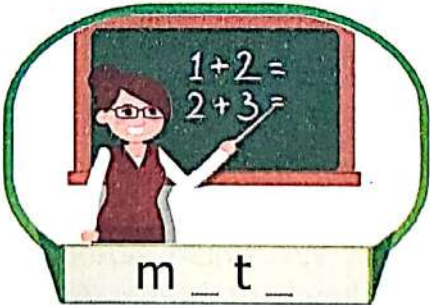
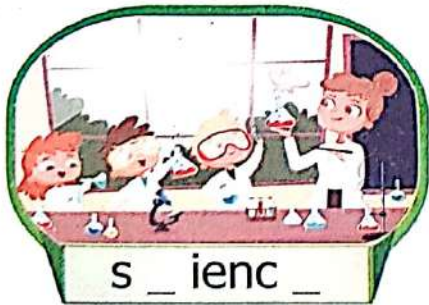
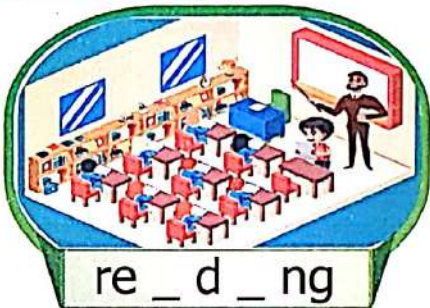
أهلاً، أنا وليد. أنا مصري. أبدأ المدرسة الساعة الثامنة. في الصباح نأخذ لغة عربية وإنجليزية ورياضيات. ثم بعد الظهيرة عندنا علوم ودراسات إجتماعية ورسم في مادة ديسكفر (اكتشف)، ننتهي من المدرسة حوالي الساعة الثانية ثم نتناول الغداء في البيت. بعد المدرسة أذهب للنادي لألعب كرة الطائرة. ليس عندنا مدارس في أيام الجمع والسبت.

1 // Stick your picture and complete about yourself:

Hi! I'm .... I'm .... I start school at .... in the morning. We have .... and .... in the morning. In the afternoon we have .... and .... We finish school at .... then we have lunch at .... We have no school on .... and ....

ضع صورتك هنا

2 // Supply the missing letters:

w _ iti _ g	re _ d _ ng	E _ gli _ h
a _ t	so _ ia _ s_ud_es	ge _ gra _ hy
s _ ienc _	m _ t _	m _ si _
Ar _ bi _	s _ ho _ l	vo _ leyb _ ll

3 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I start school (in – at – on) 8 o'clock.
2. We have lunch (in – on – at) the afternoon.
3. They don't go to school (at – in – on) Friday.
4. I have breakfast (in – on – at) home.
5. We finish school (at – on – in) around 2 o'clock.
6. She goes to school (on – at – in) the morning.
7. They have no school (in – on – at) Sundays.

4 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi! I'm Mark. I'm American. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then music or PE. We have lunch at 12:00, then in the afternoon we have science and reading. We finish school at around 3:00. We don't have school on Saturdays and Sundays.

1. Mark is French. ( )
2. Mark starts school at 8 o'clock. ( )
3. They have reading and math in the morning. ( )
4. He has lunch at 2 o'clock. ( )

5 Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi! I'm Marie. I'm French. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have writing and math, then German or English. We have lunch from 11:45 to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 4:30 and we have school on Saturday mornings but we don't have school on Wednesdays and Sundays.

1. Marie is from France. ( )
2. They finish school in the morning. ( )
3. They don't go to school on Saturday. ( )
4. They have Arabic at school. ( )

6 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi! I'm Wang Min. I'm Chinese. I start school at 7:30. In the morning we have writing and math, geography and English. We have lunch from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock. We finish school at around 6:00. After school I do homework and have piano lessons. We have no school on Sundays.

① Wang Min is Egyptian. ( )

② She starts school at 8 o'clock. ( )

③ She has piano lessons after school. ( )

④ They have no school in Saturdays. ( )

7 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi! I'm Waleed. I'm Egyptian. I start school at 8 o'clock. In the morning, we have Arabic, English and math. Then in the afternoon we have science, social studies and arts in Discover. We finish school at around 2:00, then we have lunch at home. After school I go to the club to play volleyball. We have no school on Fridays and Saturdays.

① Waleed is from China. ( )

② He has science in the morning. ( )

③ He finishes school at around 2 o'clock. ( )

④ He goes to the club after school. ( )

8 // Copy the following sentence:

She plays a musical instrument.

____

____

Lesson 4

Pages 12-13

Phonics the "ff", "ll" and "ss" sounds

dollar		دولار	coffee		قهوة
bell		جرس	muffin		كيك
glass		كوب زجاجي	off		يطفئ الكهرباء

police officer	ضابط شرطة	Cairo	القاهرة
ring	خاتم	live	يعيش
speak	يتكلم	work	يعمل
because	لأن	here	هنا

Read and learn

* *We use capital letters at the beginning of sentences and for countries and nationalities. Also the days of the week and the months of the year and for names of people, for example Mark, Waleed, Cairo, Alexandria, Egypt, France, American, Chinese, Friday, January*

نستخدم الحروف الكبيرة (capital letters) في بداية الجملة وفي بداية أسماء الأشخاص وبداية أسماء البلاد والمدن والدول وبداية أسماء الجنسيات وأيضًا بداية أيام الأسبوع وشهور السنة.

1 Punctuate the following paragraph:

my friend marie is french she lives in cairo because her dad works here she has two brothers jean and pierre can you speak french

....

....

....

....

....

....

2 Rearrange the letters to make correct words:

ralodl

....

lebl

....

sgals

....

efocef

....

fnmfiu

....

rseds

....

3 // Punctuate the following sentences:

1. we're egyptians

   ↳ ....

2. where are you from

   ↳ ....

3. i'm from america

   ↳ ....

4. what do you have for breakfast

   ↳ ....

5. ali, heba, ramy and jana are my friends

   ↳ ....

6. we don't go to school on saturdays

   ↳ ....

7. who goes to the club after school

   ↳ ....

8. in the morning, we have arabic and english

   ↳ ....

9. she's chinese

   ↳ ....

10. how much is the bike

    ↳ ....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

✍ Mom likes to eat muffins.

____

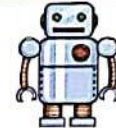
____

Lesson 5

Pages 14-17

Read and repeat

money	مال - نقود	cent	سنت
currency	عملة	dollar	الدولار
pound	جنيه	cent	سنت
piaster	قرش	yuan	اليوان الصيني
euro	اليورو	jiao	جياو (عملة صينية)

toy shop	محل لعب أطفال	robot	إنسان آلي
sell	يبيع	ball	كرة
buy	يشتري	things	أشياء
bought	اشترى	others	آخرون
store	محل	map	خريطة
prices	أسعار	flag	علم
items	عناصر	How much is it?	ما ثمنها؟

- ✦ **How much is ....** — عند السؤال عن ثمن شيء مفرد.
- ✦ **How much are ....** — عند السؤال عن ثمن شيء جمع.

What did you buy at the toy shop? — I bought a ball.
How much is it? — It's for 5 euros.

What did you buy at the toy shop?
I bought two dolls.
How much are they?
They are for 60 pounds.

1

In my country, Egypt, our money is the pound. One pound is 100 piastres.

(١) في بلدي مصر، عملتنا هي الجنيه والجنيه يساوي ١٠٠ قرش.

2

In my country, France, our money is the euro. One euro is 100 cents.

(٢) في بلدي فرنسا، عملتنا هي اليورو واليورو يساوي ١٠٠ سنت.

3

In my country, China, our money is the yuan. One yuan is 10 jiao

(٣) في بلدي الصين، عملتنا هي اليوان واليوان يساوي ١٠ جياو.

4

In my country, America, our money is the dollar. One dollar is 100 cents.

(٤) في بلدي أمريكا، عملتنا هي الدولار والدولار يساوي ١٠٠ سنت.

1 // Read page (25) and complete:

a. 1 pound = ... piastres
b. 1 euro = ... cents
c. 1 yuan = ... jiao
d. 1 dollar = ... cents

2 // Complete the paragraph with the words:

10 – cents – China – piastres – money – Egypt – 100 – euro

Different countries have different money.
In France, the money is the ① .... One euro is ② .... cents.
In ③ ...., the money is the pound. One pound is 100 ④ ....
In America, the ⑤ .... is the dollar. One dollar is 100 ⑥ ....
In ⑦ ...., the money is the yuan. One yuan is ⑧ .... jiao.

3 // Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Mazin** : ....?
   Basim : I bought a doll at the toy shop.

2. **Sara** : ....?
   Rania : The bike is for 800 pounds.

3. **Khalid** : What did you buy at the toy shop?
   Fady : ....

4. **Nora** : How much is your dress?
   Salma : ....

4 // Supply the missing letters:

p _ un _

pi _ st _ e

d _ l _ ar

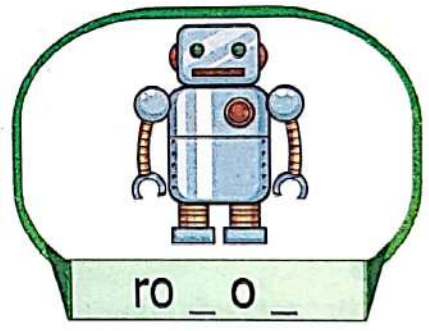
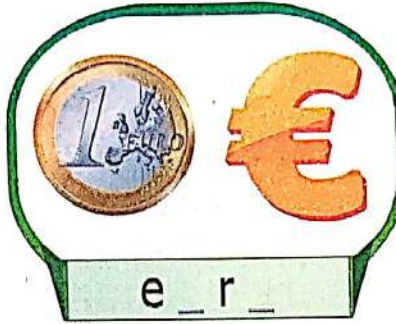
c _ n _

e _ r _

y _ a _

m _ ne _

to _ s _ op

ro _ o _

5 // Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ one dollar	a) 100 piastres
❷ one yuan	b) 100 cents
❸ one euro	c) 10 jiao
❹ one pound	d) 100 cents

6 // Copy the following sentence:

Our currency is the pound.

Unit 7 Test 1

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ We're from China.	a) Waleed.
❷ I start school	b) the yuan.
❸ Who goes to the club?	c) We're Chinese.
❹ Our money is	d) 100 cents.
	e) at 8 o'clock.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

Where – America

1. **Tarek** : .... are you from?
   Alan : I'm from ....

cookies – breakfast

2. **Sama** : What do you have for .... ?
   Rehab : I have .... and milk.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

ldoarl

....

deargin

....

efcoef

....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I'm (France – Egypt – Egyptian).
2. We (are – has – have) hot chocolate.
3. (How much – What – Where) is the doll? - 10 pounds.
4. She (am – is – are) in grade 3.
5. I don't go to school (in – on – at) Saturday.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

Science

s _ ie _ ce

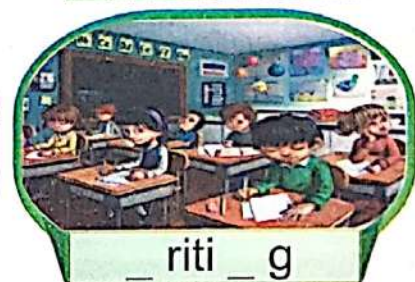
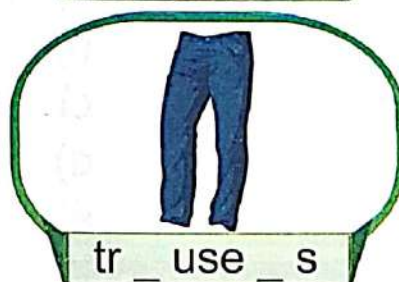
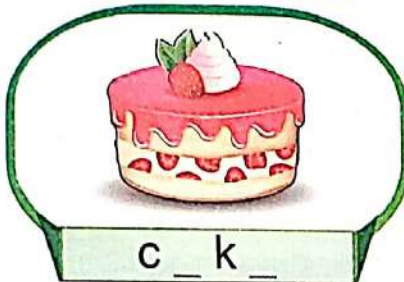
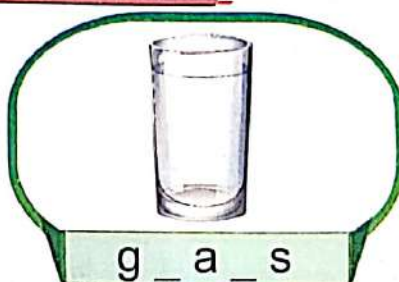
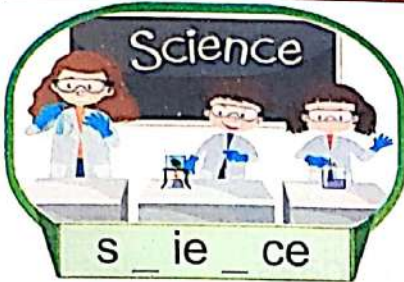
g _ a _ s

ONE PIASTRE

p _ as _ re

c _ k _

tr _ use _ s

_ riti _ g

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

America – cup of tea – math – 100 piastres

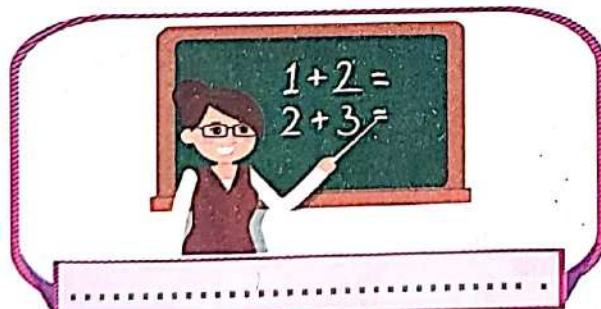
....

....

1+2 =
2+3 =

....

ONE POUND

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. nabil and hany go to the club on tuesday ↳ ....
2. what did you buy ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Our flag is three colors.

Unit 7 Test 2

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Where are you from?	a) on Fridays.
❷ One euro.	b) Foul and Falafel.
❸ What do you have for breakfast?	c) I'm Egyptian.
❹ We have no school	d) 100 cents.
	e) I'm from France.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

bought – What

1. **Jana** : .... did you buy at the shop?
   Lamar : I .... a teddy bear.

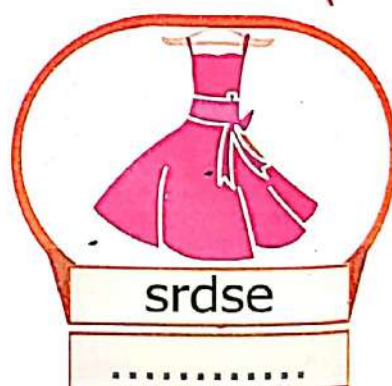
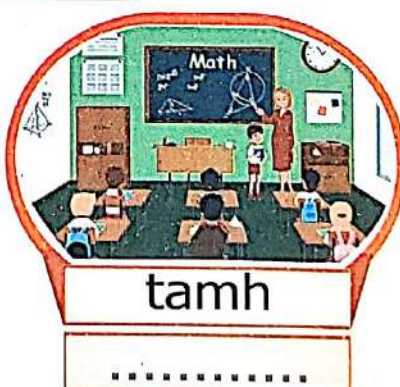
much – dollars

2. **Samy** : How .... is the robot?
   Omar : It's for five ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

dbaer
....

tamh
....

srdse
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ You (am – is – are) a good boy.
❷ She is (America – American – China).
❸ We finish school (at – in – on) two o'clock.
❹ He (is – has – have) cheese for breakfast.
❺ I go home from school (on – at – in) the afternoon.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

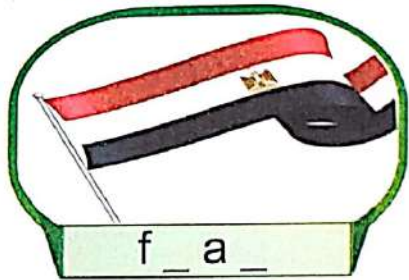
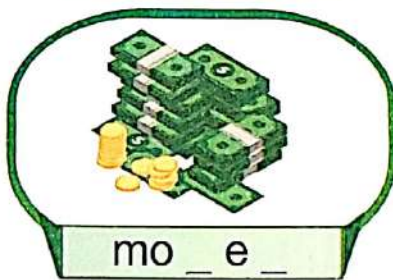
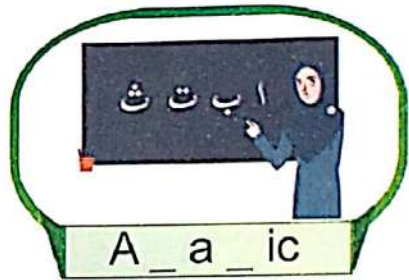
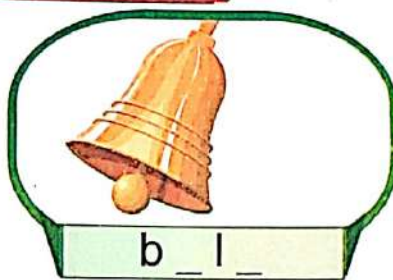
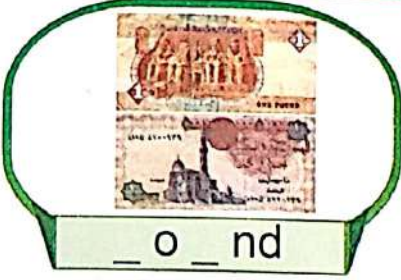
_ o _ nd

b _ l _

A _ a _ ic

sc _ o _ l

mo _ e _

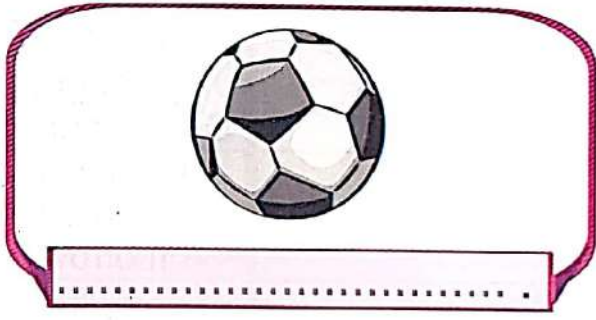
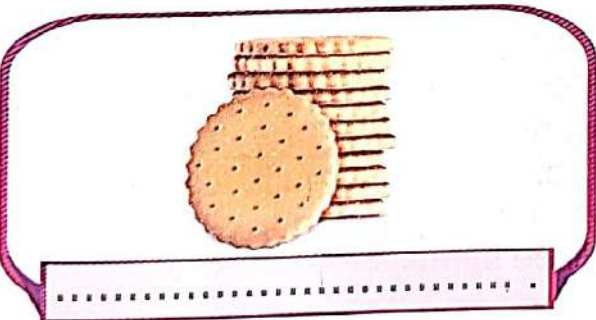
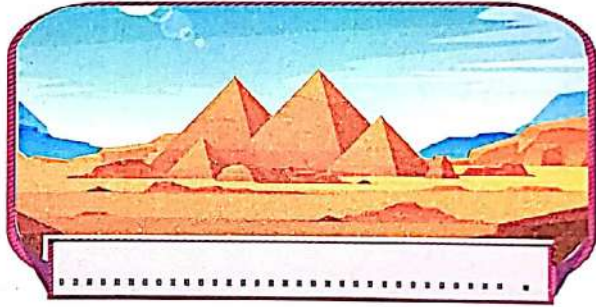
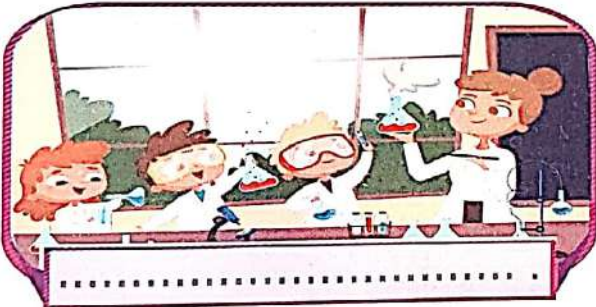
f _ a _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

science – Egypt – breakfast – bought

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. my friend jane is french ....
2. who does music on monday ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

They live and work in Cairo.

Unit 8

Seasons of the year

Objectives

Vocabulary	January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December; cold, hot, rainy, sunny
Language	- In January, it's cold. - In August, it's hot. - Yesterday, it was rainy. - Tomorrow, it will be sunny.
Phonics	**spr** : spring, spray **str** : street, strawberry, straight
Life skills	**Creativity** - **Collaboration**
Values	**Appreciation of science**
Issues and challenges	**Environmental awareness** **Cross-cultural communication**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Social studies:** times and seasons in different countries **Science:** The water cycle Describing weather conditions in different places

Lesson 1

Pages 24-27

Read and repeat

January		يناير	July		يوليو
February		فبراير	August		أغسطس
March		مارس	September		سبتمبر
April		إبريل	October		أكتوبر
May		مايو	November		نوفمبر
June		يونيه	December		ديسمبر

winter		الشتاء	fall		الخريف
spring		الربيع	weather		الطقس
summer		الصيف	sunshine		سطوع الشمس

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
hot	حار	a little cold	بارد قليلاً
too hot	حار جدًا جدًا	sunny	مشمس
cold	بارد	rainy	ممطر

winter الشتاء	spring الربيع	summer الصيف	fall الخريف
December	March	June	September
January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
like - love	يحب	flowers	زهور
some places	بعض الأماكن	colored leaves	أوراق ملونه
beautiful	جميل	colorful trees	أشجار مختلفة الألوان
fantastic	رائع	beach	شاطئ
park	منتزه	special party	حفلة خاصة

today	اليوم		favorite month	شهر مفضل
yesterday	أمس		year	عام - سنة
tomorrow	غدًا		grandparents	الجدين
because	لأن		come	يأتي
but	لكن		see us	يرانا
play	يلعب		I like July best.	أحب شهر يوليو الأفضل.
there	هناك		What about you?	ماذا عنك؟

1. Dad, what's your favorite month? أبي، ما هو شهرك المفضل؟

2. I like January best beacause it's cold. I like cold weather, and you?
أحب يناير الأفضل لأنه بارد وأنا أحب الطقس البارد، وماذا عنك؟

3. I like August best because it's hot and I can go to the beach. What about you,mom?
أنا أحب أغسطس الأفضل لأنه حار وأستطيع الذهاب إلى الشاطئ، وماذا عنك يا أمي؟

4. I like the fall because it's not too hot. In some places there are very beautiful colored leaves.
أنا أحب الخريف لأنه ليس حار جدًا، ويوجد بعض أوراق الشجر الجميلة الملونة في بعض الأماكن.

5. I like the spring because there's a lot of sunshine. Today it is rainy, but tomorrow it will be sunny. Horray!
أنا أحب الربيع لأن به الكثير من سطوع الشمس. اليوم الجو ممطر، لكن غدًا سيكون مشمس، ها!

Read and learn

I like the fall because it's rainy.

Hi. I'm Nada. Im from Mansoura. I like the spring. I like the flowers and the colorful trees. It's sunny today.
I like sunny days. It was a little cold yesterday, but tomorrow it will be hot. I can go to the park and play there.

أهلاً، أنا ندى، أنا من المنصورة. أنا أحب الربيع.
أنا أحب الزهور والأشجار المختلفة الألوان، الجو مشمس اليوم،
أنا أحب الأيام المشمسة، الجو كان بارد قليلاً بالأمس،
ولكنه سيكون حارًا غدًا، أستطيع الذهاب إلى المنتزه واللعب هناك.

My favorite month is February because it's my birthday and we have a special party.
I also love May this year because we have Eid Al-Fitr.
June and July are also fantastic months for me. My grandparents come to see us!

شهري المفضل هو فبراير لأنه شهر ميلادي ونقيم حفلة خاصة بهذه
المناسبة، أيضًا أحب شهر مايو هذه العام لأن به عيد الفطر.
يونيه ويوليو أيضًا شهور رائعة بالنسبة لي لأن جدي وجدتي يأتون لزيارتنا.

✳ What's your favorite month? ما هو شهرك المفضل؟

- I like January best because it's cold.
- I like August best because I can go to the beach.
- I love May because Sham El Nessim is in May this year.
- I love October because it's my birthday.

✳ What's the weather like? ما حالة الطقس؟

Today	is	عند الحديث عن حالة الطقس اليوم وتتبع بـ
Yesterday	was	عند الحديث عن حالة الطقس أمس وتتبع بـ
Tomorrow	will be	عند الحديث عن حالة الطقس غدًا وتتبع بـ

- Today, the weather is sunny.
- Yesterday, it was cold.
- Tomorrow, it will be hot.

colored (adj) ملون — تشير إلى أن الشيء الموصوف به ألوان أي ليس خالي من الألوان.

➢ **colored leaves** ➢ **colored paper**

colorful (adj) ملون — تشير إلى أن الشيء الموصوف به ألوان مختلفة وبراقة ومبهجة وملفتة للنظر.

➢ **colorful trees** ➢ **colorful flowers**

1 // Look at the picture and (✓):

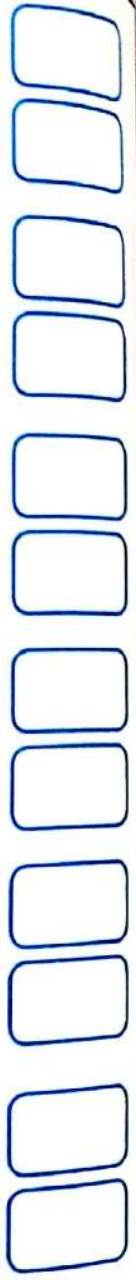
①

It's cold. ☐

It's hot. ☐

②

I like spring. ☐

I like fall. ☐

③ It's sunny.

It's rainy.

④ I love winter.

I love summer.

⑤ It's hot.

It's cold.

⑥ I like fall.

I like spring.

⑦ It's rainy.

It's sunny.

⑧ I love summer.

I love winter.

2 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ Yesterday, the weather	a) is rainy.
❷ What's your favorite month?	b) It's my birthday.
❸ Tomorrow, it	c) January.
❹ Today, it	d) was hot.
	e) will be sunny.

3 Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Marwa** : .... ?
   Farida : I like March best.

2. **Ashraf** : What's your favorite month?
   Hosam : ....

4 // Supply the missing letters:

No _ em _ er

M _ rc _

Ja _ ua _ y

De _ emb _ r

Feb _ u _ ry

O _ to _ er

J _ n _

A _ ri _

A _ gu _ t

Ma _

Se _ te _ ber

J _ l _

f _ l _

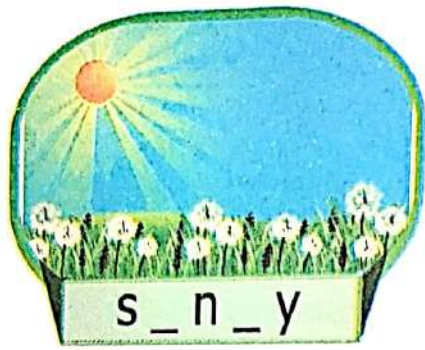
SUMMER

s _ m _ er

s _ rin _

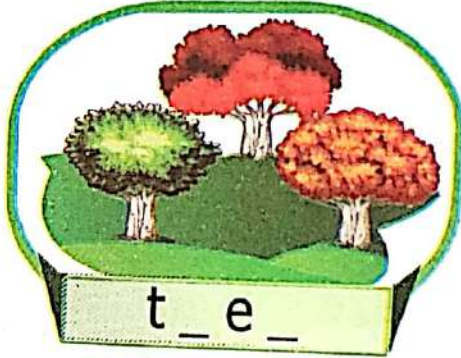
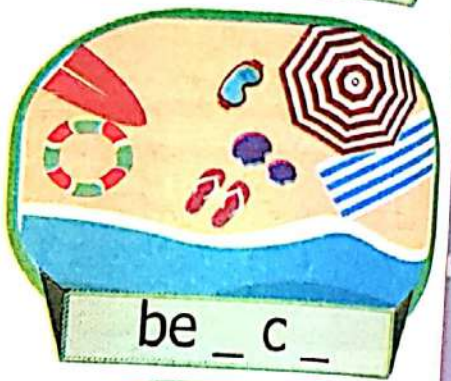
w _ nt _ r

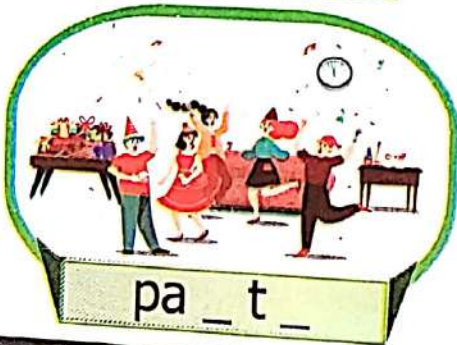
ra _ n _

h _ t

s _ n _ y

c _ l _

f _ owe _

l _ a _ es

t _ e _

be _ c _

p _ r _

pa _ t _

gra _ dpa _ ents

5 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Today, it (was – will be – is) cold.
2. It's hot in (winter – summer – fall).
3. Tomorrow, it (will be – is – was) cloudy.
4. (January – August – July) is a cold month.
5. Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) windy.
6. It's cold in (spring – summer – winter).
7. Today, the weather (is – was – will be) warm.
8. (December – February – August) is a hot month.
9. Tomorrow, it (was – will be – is) cool.
10. We can see flowers and green trees in (spring – fall – winter).
11. Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) sunny.
12. In (May – June – February) it's rainy.
13. It's (cold – sunny – hot) in winter.
14. It's (rainy – cold – hot) in summer.
15. We go to the beach in (winter – summer – fall).

6 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Hi I'm Nada. I'm from Mansoura. I like the spring. I like the flowers and the colorful trees. It's sunny today. I like sunny days. It was a little cold yesterday, but tomorrow it will be hot. I can go to the park and play there.

① Nada likes fall. ( )
② Nada likes rainy days. ( )
③ Nada is from Mansoura. ( )
④ Tomorrow, it will be hot. ( )

7 // Write the correct months under each season:

fall	summer	pring	winter
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....

8 // Rearrange the words to make correct sentences:

❶ like – August – I – best.
↳ ....

❷ month – My – is – July – favorite.
↳ ....

❸ winter – in – It's – cold.
↳ ....

❹ favorite – your – What's – month?
↳ .... ?

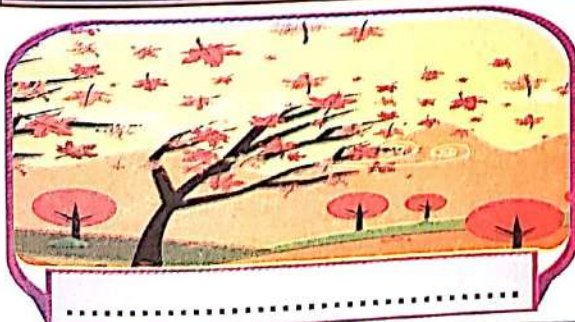
❺ rainy – be – Tomorrow – will – it.
↳ ....

9 // Write a sentence under each picture :

....

....

....

....

10// Punctuate the following sentences:

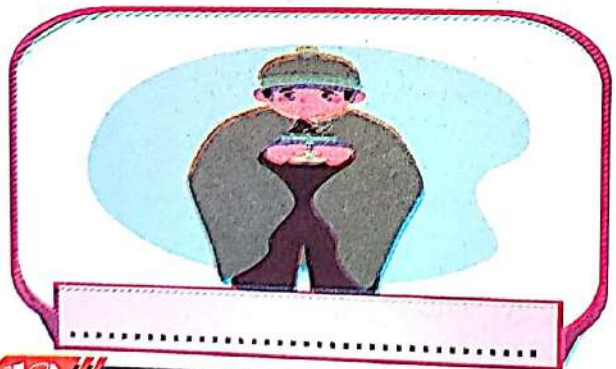
1. i like january best ↳ ....
2. it's hot in august ↳ ....
3. may and july are fantastic months ↳ ....
4. what's your favorite month ↳ ....
5. i love december ↳ ....

11// Write a sentence under each picture :

The weather is............ .

....

....

....

12// Copy the following sentence:

I like April best.

Lesson 2

Pages 28-29/34-35

Ordinals أعداد الترتيب

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
first (1st)	الأول	sixteenth (16th)	السادس عشر
second (2nd)	الثانى	seventeenth (17th)	السابع عشر
third (3rd)	الثالث	eighteenth (18th)	الثامن عشر
fourth (4th)	الرابع	nineteenth (19th)	التاسع عشر
fifth (5th)	الخامس	twentieth (20th)	العشرون
sixth (6th)	السادس	twenty first (21st)	الحادى والعشرون
seventh (7th)	السابع	twenty second (22nd)	الثانى والعشرون
eighth (8th)	الثامن	twenty third (23rd)	الثالث والعشرون
ninth (9th)	التاسع	twenty fourth (24th)	الرابع والعشرون
tenth (10th)	العاشر	twenty fifth (25th)	الخامس والعشرون
eleventh (11th)	الحادى عشر	twenty sixth (26th)	السادس والعشرون
twelfth (12th)	الثانى عشر	twenty seventh (27th)	السابع والعشرون
thirteenth (13th)	الثالث عشر	twenty eighth (28th)	الثامن والعشرون
fourteenth (14th)	الرابع عشر	twenty ninth (29th)	التاسع والعشرون
fifteenth (15th)	الخامس عشر	thirtieth (30th)	الثلاثون
		thirty first (31st)	الحادى والثلاثون

Phonics the "spr" and "str" sounds

spring	الربيع	strawberry	فراولة
spray	رذاذ - رشاش	straight	مستقيم
street	شارع		

birthday	عيد ميلاد	garden	حديقة
happy	سعيد	butterflies	فراشات
new	جديد	grow	ينمو - يكبر
in front of	أمام	eat	يأكل
when	متى	everything	كل شيء

Read and learn

When is your birthday? متى عيد ميلادك؟

- My birthday is on October 21st.
- My birthday is on February 2nd.
- My birthday is on March 11th.
- My birthday is on September 23rd.
- My birthday is on July 6th.

Tip!

To write your birthday, start with the month, then the day of the month. We use 1st, 2nd and 3rd to write the chart.

Song

- ➢ **When is your birthday month? 1 , 2 , 3 ...**
- ➢ **When is your birthday month? Sing with me.**
- ➢ **January is my birthday month. Happy birthday to me.**
- ➢ **January is my birthday month. Say with me.**
- ➢ **When is your birthday month? Happy birthday to me.**
- ➢ **When is your birthday month? Say with me.**
- ➢ **February is my birthday month. Happy birthday to me.**
- ➢ **February is my birthday month. Say with me.**

Tip!

When writing your paragraph ...

- ➢ Remember to have a capital letter at the beginning of every sentence.
- ➢ Remember to have a period or a question mark (?) at the end of every sentence.

★ عند كتابة فقرة تذكر أن تبدأ كل جملة بحرف كبير **(capital)** وأن تنهي الجمل الخبرية بـ (.) وتنهي الجمل الاستفهامية بـ (?).

Exercises on Lesson 2

1 Write the abbreviation of the following words:

1 third	=	2 twelfth	= ....
3 seventh	=	4 second	= ....
5 twenty first	=	6 sixteenth	= ....
7 twenty fifth	=	8 thirty first	= ....
9 twenty third	=	10 thirteenth	= ....
11 tenth	=	12 twenty second	= ....
13 first	=	14 thirtieth	= ....

2 // Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Ola** : .... ?
   Yara : My birthday is on January 24th.

2. **Maher** : When is your birthday?
   Emad : ....

3 // Supply the missing letters:

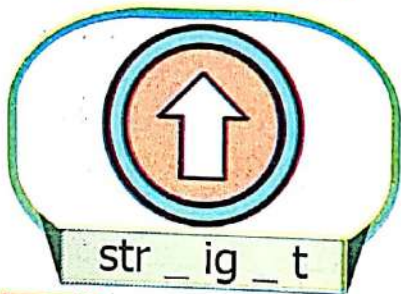
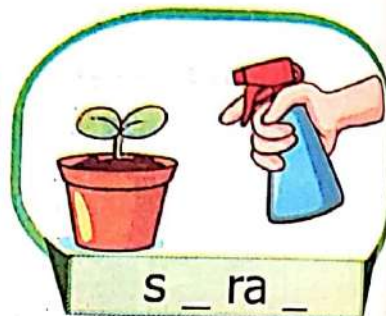
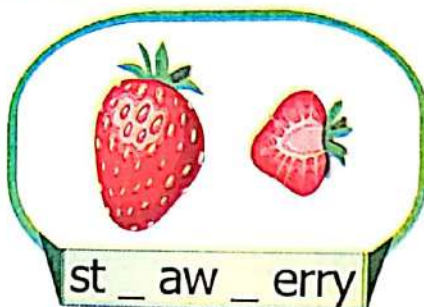
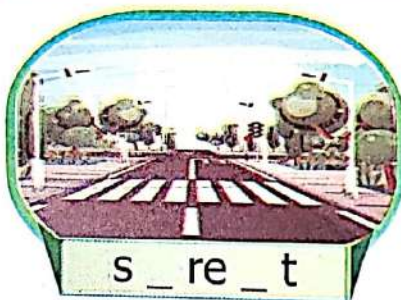
s _ re _ t

st _ aw _ erry

s _ ra _

str _ ig _ t

ga _ de _

bu _ ter _ ly

4 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. April is the (2nd – 3rd – 4th) month.
2. October is the (10th – 11th – 12th) month.
3. January is the (1st – 21st – 31st) month.
4. My birthday is (in – on – at) December 12th.
5. May is the (4th – 5th – 6th) month.
6. September is the (7th – 8th – 9th) month.
7. March is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
8. Mazen's birthday is (on – at – in) September 2nd.
9. December is the (12th – 11th – 10th) month.
10. June is the (5th – 6th – 7th) month.
11. February is the (22nd – 2nd – 3rd) month.
12. Omar's birthday is (at – in – on) April 21st.
13. August is the (8th – 9th – 10th) month.

⑭ November is the (1st – 11th – 21st) month.

⑮ July is the (6th – 7th – 8th) month.

5 // Write a paragraph on your favorite season:

* What's it?
* The months of it.
* The weather.
* Why do you like it?

....

....

....

....

6 // Write a sentence under each picture :

My birthday is ....

....

....

....

....

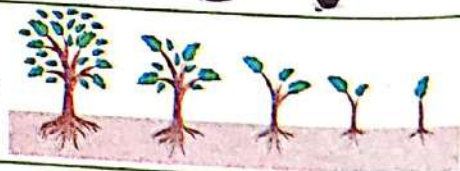
....

Lesson 3

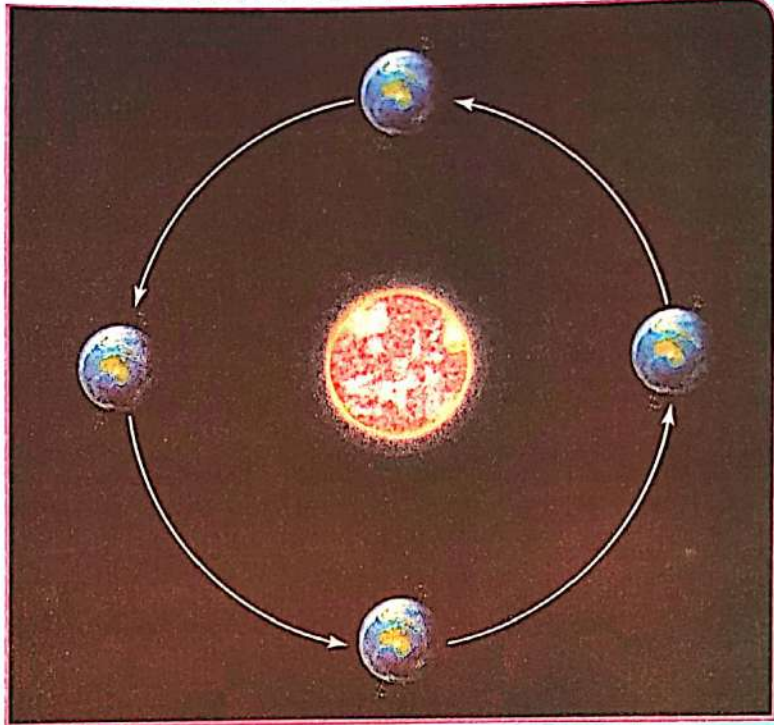
Pages 30-31

Read and repeat

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
Earth		الكرة الأرضية	rain (v) (n)		تمطر - مطر
move around		تلف (تدور) حول	snow (v) (n)		تمطر ثلجًا - جليد
sun		الشمس	make changes		يعمل تغيرات
equator		خط الاستواء	change (v)		يتغير
temperature		درجة الحرارة	all year	UGANDA	طوال العام
light		ضوء	Africa		قارة أفريقيا

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
fall		يسقط - يقع	plants		نباتات
on the ground		على الأرض	grow		تنمو
different		مختلف	near	near	قريب
like		مِثل	some		بعض
face		وجه	many		العديد من

Read and learn

The Earth moves around the sun. This makes changes in the light and temperature. It makes the different seasons.
In many countries, like America and Egypt, there are four different seasons: spring, summer, fall, and winter. In some countries, like Uganda in Africa, there is one season. Uganda is near the equator, and it rains all year.
In spring, plants and trees grow and we see flowers.

In summer, it's very hot and we can go to the beach with our family. In fall, the leaves on the trees change to orange and they fall on the ground. In winter, it can be very cold. In some countries, it snows in winter.

الكرة الأرضية تدور حول الشمس وهذا يسبب تغيرات في الضوء ودرجة الحرارة، ويسبب الفصول المختلفة. في العديد من الدول مثل أمريكا ومصر، يوجد أربعة فصول مختلفة: الربيع، الصيف، الخريف، والشتاء. في بعض الدول مثل أوغندا في قارة أفريقيا، يوجد فصل واحد، أوغندا قريبة من خط الاستواء وتمطر طوال العام.
في الربيع تنمو النباتات والأشجار ونرى الزهور. في الصيف الجو حار جدًا وأحيانًا نذهب إلى الشاطئ مع أسرنا. في الخريف، يتغير لون الأوراق على الشجر إلى البرتقالي ويتساقطوا على الأرض. في الشتاء الجو بارد جدًا، وتمطر ثلجًا في بعض الدول في الشتاء.

I'm from America. In winter, it's very cold and we get snow on our faces.

أنا من أمريكا، في الشتاء الجو بارد جدًا، و يتساقط الجليد على وجوهنا.

Exercises

on Lesson 3

1 // Supply the missing letters:

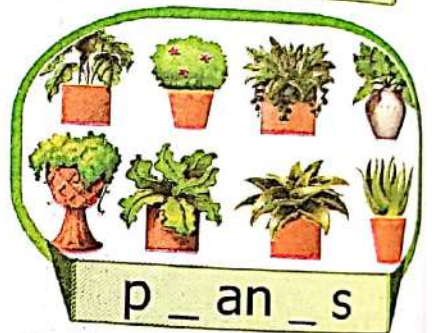
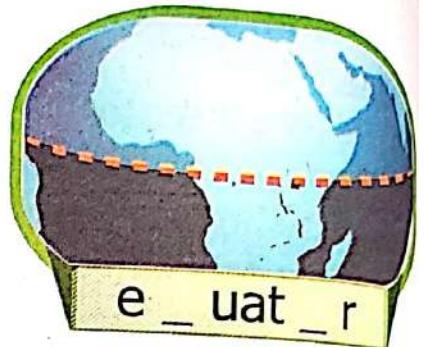
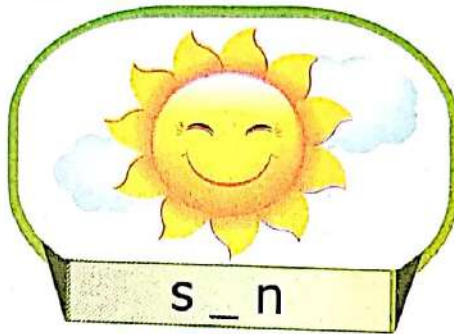
E _ rt _

s _ n

e _ uat _ r

r _ i _

s _ o _

p _ an _ s

2 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. In (summer – winter – spring), it can be very cold.
2. In (spring – fall – winter), plants and trees grow.
3. The Earth moves around the (moon – star – sun).
4. In (fall – summer – spring), the leaves on the trees fall on the ground.
5. In (spring – winter – summer), we can go to the beach.
6. In Egypt, there are four (months – seasons – years).

3 // Write four sentences about the weather in your country:

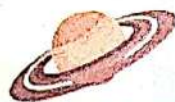
....

....

....

....

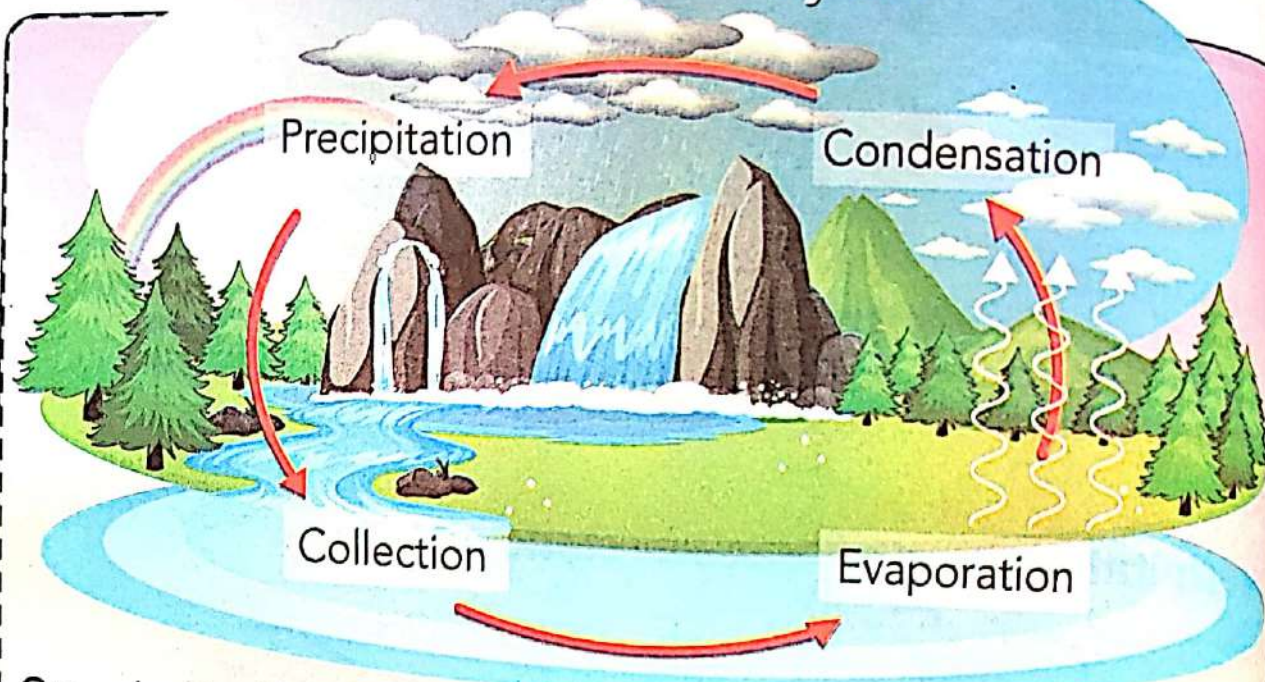
4 // Copy the following sentence:

It sometimes snows in winter.

Lesson 4

Pages 32-33

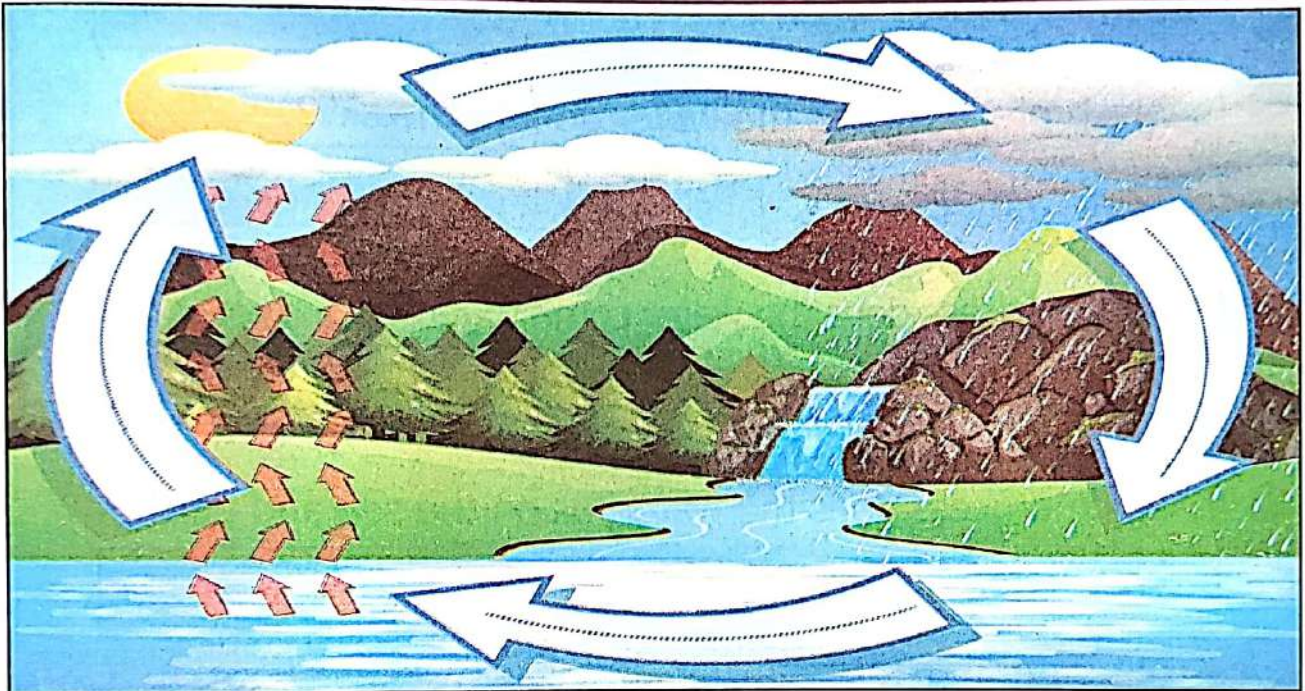
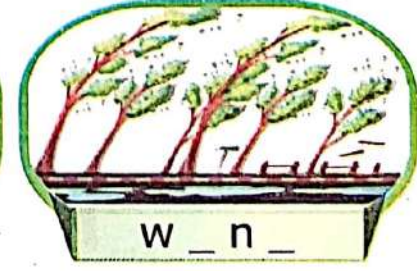
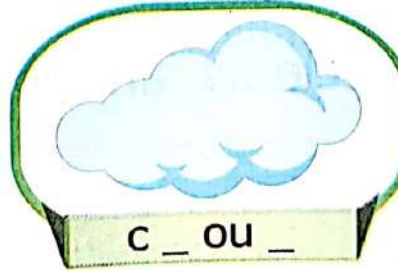
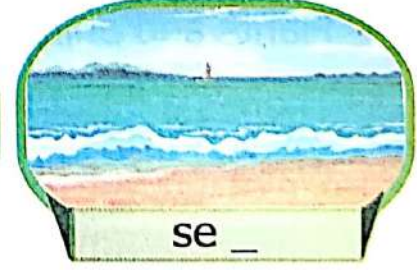
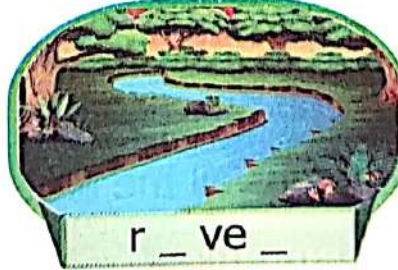
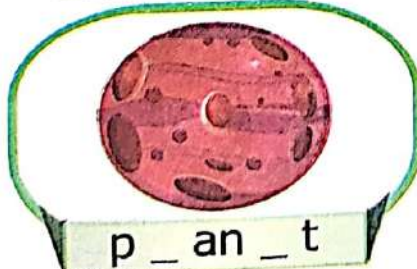
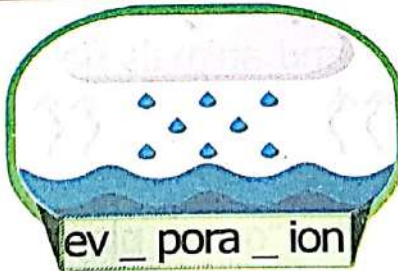
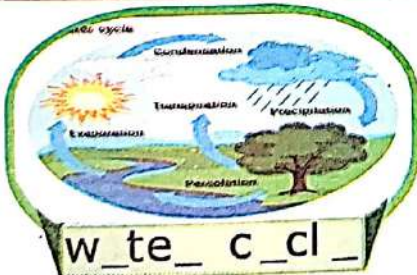
Read and repeat

water cycle	دورة المياه	river	نهر
evaporation	تبخير	sea	بحر
condensation	تكثيف	sky	السماء
precipitation	هطول	cloud	سحابة
accumulation	تراكم	wind	رياح
planet	كوكب	blow (v)	تحرك - تنقل

come together	تتجمع	animals	حيوانات
gas	غاز	need	تحتاج
warm (v)	يدفئ	all the time	طوال الوقت
become	يصبح	again	مرة أخرى
start	تبدأ	in which process	في أي عملية
move	تتحرك - تنتقل	when	عندما
is called	تسمي	a lot of	الكثير من

Read and learn

Our planet, Earth, is called the 'blue planet' because there is a lot of water. Plants and animals need water.
Water on our planet moves all the time. This is **the water cycle**. The rain falls from the sky. The water goes to the sea, rivers and earth.
The sun warms the sea and earth and the water becomes gas. It goes into the sky. This is called '**evaporation**'.
Then the water comes together to make clouds. This is called '**condensation**'.
The wind blows the clouds in the sky. When the clouds become very big this makes rain.
The rain falls on the sea and earth and this is called '**precipitation**'.
The water goes into the earth, rivers and the sea.
This is '**accumulation**'. Then the water cycle starts again.

كوكبنا الأرض يسمى الكوكب الأزرق لأن به الكثير من الماء. النباتات والحيوانات تحتاج الماء. الماء على كوكبنا يتحرك طوال الوقت، هذا يسمى دورة المياه. المياه تتساقط من السماء، فتنزل المياه على البحار والأنهار والأرض. الشمس تسخن البحار والأرض وتتحول المياه إلى بخار. ويتصاعد البخار إلى السماء فيما يسمى التبخير. ثم تتجمع المياه مع بعضها لتكون سحب وهذا يسمى تكثيف. الرياح تنقل السحب في السماء، وعندما تكبر السحب تتساقط كأمطار، تسقط الأمطار على البحار والأرض وهذا يسمى هطول. تدخل المياه في الأرض والأنهار والبحار وهذا يسمى تراكم، ثم تبدأ دورة المياه مرة أخرى.

Unit (8)
Exercises
on Lesson 4
1 // Write the correct word in each arrow:
accumulation – condensation – precipitation – evaporation
2 // Supply the missing letters:
w_te_ c_cl_
ev_pora_ion
con_en_ation
p_an_t
r_ve_
se_
sk_
c_ou_
w_n_
53
Step Ahead Series
Connect 3

3 // Read and guess the correct word:

evaporation – condensation – precipitation – accumulation

1. In which process does the water go into the earth, rivers and the sea? ....
2. In which process does the water go into the sky? ....
3. In which process does the water come together to make clouds? ....
4. In which process does the water fall on the sea and earth? ....

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Our planet, Earth, is called the 'blue planet' because there is a lot of water. Plants and animals need water. Water on our planet moves all the time. This is the water cycle.

① Our planet is called the "green planet". ( )
② Plants and animals need water. ( )
③ There's a lot of water on our planet. ( )
④ Water on our planet stops all the time. ( )

5 // Copy the following sentence:

The water cycle is an important process.

Lesson 5

Pages 36 - 37

Read and repeat

conserve	يحافظ على		take a shower	يأخذ دش	
turn off	يغلق		long bath	حمام طويل	
faucet	حنفية - صنبور		brush your teeth	تغسل أسنانك	
drip	بتنقط		wash	يغسل	
fix	يصلح		at home	في البيت	

fruit	فاكهة	bowl	سلطانية
vegetables	خضراوات	dish	طبق
coffee	قهوة	water (v)	يسقي - يروى
tea	شاي	shampoo	شامبو
put	يضع	hair	شعر

Water conservation المحافظة على المياه

1. Use only the water you need to make coffee and tea.
(١) استخدم فقط الماء الذي تحتاجه لإعداد الشاي والقهوة.

2. Turn off the faucet when brushing your teeth.
(٢) إغلق الصنبور عند غسيل أسنانك.

3. Turn off the water when putting shampoo on your hair. Take short showers, not long baths.
(٣) أغلق المياه عندما تضع الشامبو على شعرك، خذ دش قصير وليس حمام طويل.

4. Water your plants in the early morning or evening. (٤) اسقي نباتاتك إما في الصباح الباكر أو المساء.

5. Wash fruits and vegetables in a bowl of water.
(٥) اغسل الفاكهة والخضراوات في سلطانية من المياه.

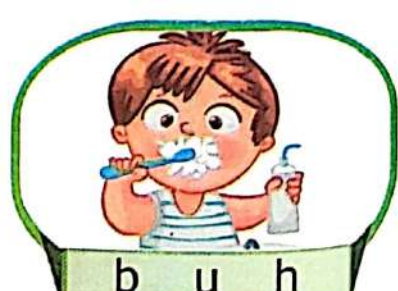
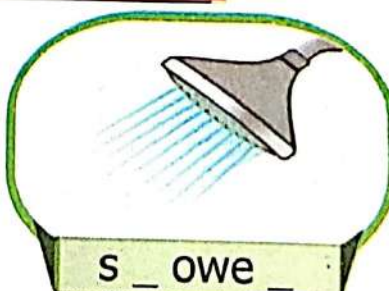
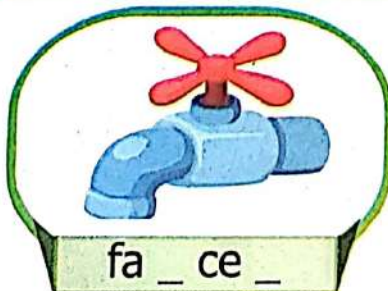
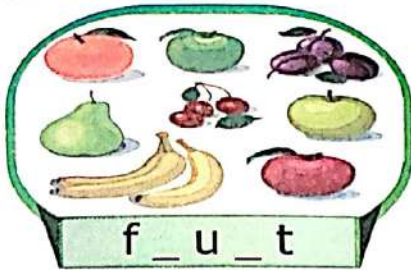
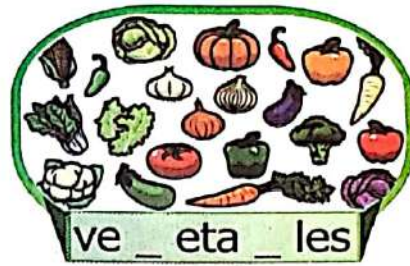
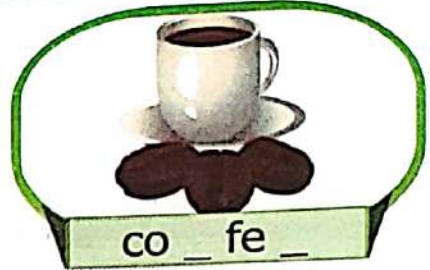
How do you conserve water at home? كيف تحافظ على المياه في البيت؟

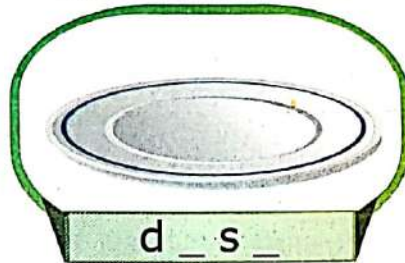
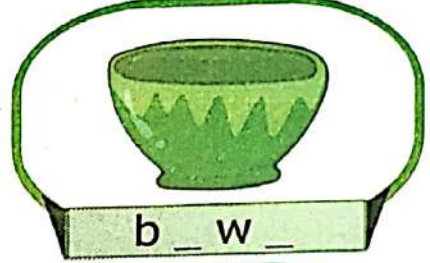
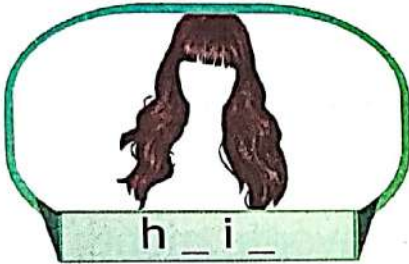
I take a short shower.

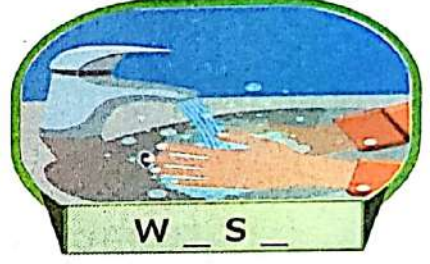
1 Supply the missing letters:

fa _ ce _

s _ owe _

b _ u _ h

f _ u _ t

ve _ eta _ les

co _ fe _

te _

d _ s _

b _ w _

h _ i _

w _ te _

w _ s _

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Waleed** : .... ?
   Yousef : I turn off the faucet when brushing my teeth.

2. **Mona** : How do you conserve water at home?
   Zahra : ....

3 // Read page (56) and write a paragraph on:

"How do you conserve water at home?"

....

....

....

....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

Don't waste water.

Unit 8 Test 3

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
① In Egypt, there are	a) I turn off the faucet.
② It's hot	b) they fall on the ground.
③ When is your birthday?	c) four different seasons.
④ How do you conserve water?	d) It's on May 14th.
	e) in summer.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

February – What

① **Fares** : .... is your favorite month?

Ehab : It's ....

sunny – weather

② **Amira** : How is the .... today?

Hagar : It's ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

lfla

....

prsya

....

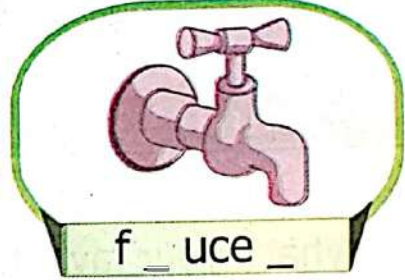
vrire

....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

① Tomorrow, it (is – was – will be) hot.
② March is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
③ My birthday is (in – on – at) October 19th.
④ It's cold in (July – August – February).
⑤ Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) cloudy.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

wi _ te _	s _ raig _ t	f _ uce _
co _ den _ ation	r _ in _	E _ rt _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

birthday – turn off – beach – condensation

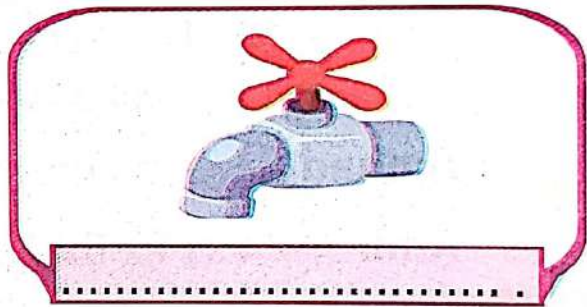
9th June

....

....

SUMMER

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. what's your favorite month ....
2. it's hot in june, july and august ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Leaves fall on the ground in fall.

Unit 8 Test 4

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ What's your favorite month?	a) winter.
❷ The Earth moves around	b) the "blue planet".
❸ It's cold in	c) August.
❹ Our planet is called	d) spring.
	e) the sun.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

18th – When

1. **Yosra** : .... is your birthday?
   Eman : It's on July ....

conserve – drips

2. **Amgad** : How do you .... water?
   Amir : I fix the faucet if it ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

....

....

....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ December is the (3rd – 12th – 22nd) month.
❷ Yesterday, it (will be – is – was) cold.
❸ It's hot in (July – January – February).
❹ Today, it (is – was – will be) rainy.
❺ When water becomes gas, it's (condensation – precipitation – evaporation).

(6Ms)

5 // Supply the missing letters:

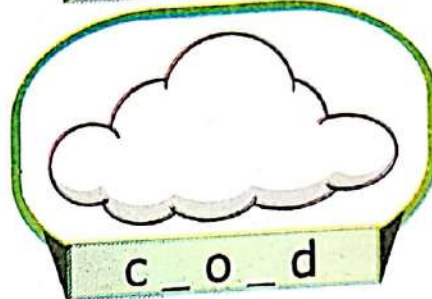
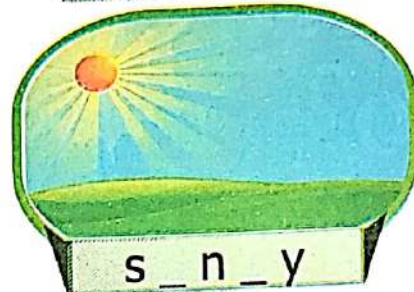
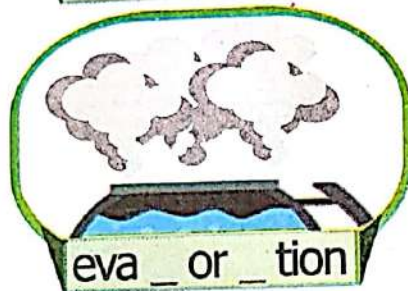
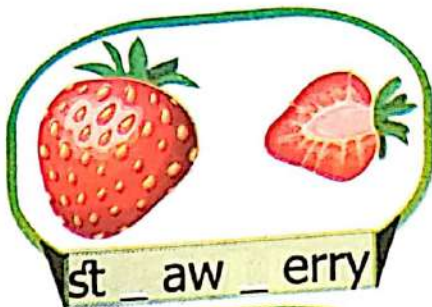
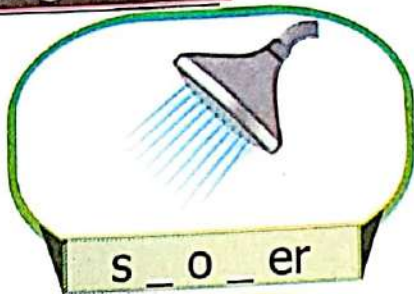
s _ mm _ r

s _ o _ er

st _ aw _ erry

eva _ or _ tion

s _ n _ y

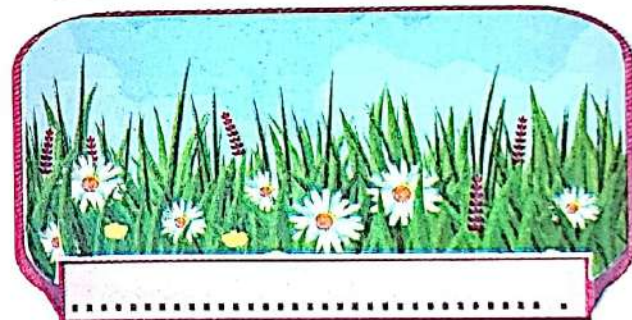
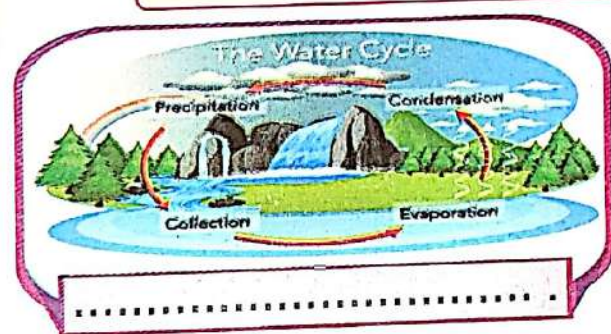
c _ o _ d

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

water cycle – birthday – rainy – spring

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. my birthday is on april 12th ➡ ....
2. i like march best ➡ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

There are four seasons in Egypt.

What did you do?

Vocabulary	jewelry, necklace, bracelet, ring, gold, silver; went, liked, loved, visited, looked at, played, worked; was, were, had, ran, bought
Language	- What did you do yesterday? - I visited the bazaar. - I looked at the jewelry. - I bought a bracelet.
Phonics	ed : / d / , / id / and / t / sounds: played, loved, visited, liked, worked
Life skills	Communication - Collaboration Decision-making - Nogotiation
Values	Cooperation - Patience Appreciation of science
Issues and challenges	Social participation - Technological awareness
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	Social Studies: jewelry in Ancient Egypt; archaeology Science: why do scientists ask questions?

Lesson 1

Pages 47-48

Read and repeat

friends	أصدقاء	thing	شيء
awesome	مُدهش	test	إختبار
present	هدية	grandparents	الجدين
birthday cake	كيكة عيد ميلاد	cousin	ابن العم
delicious	لذيذ - شهي	yesterday	أمس
dinner	عشاء	last weekend	العطلة الماضية
there	هناك	2 years ago	منذ عامان

Conjugation of Verbs تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
visit	يزور	visited	زار
play	يلعب	played	لعب
cook	يطهى	cooked	طهى
work	يعمل	worked	عمل
look	ينظر	looked	نظر
travel	يسافر	traveled	سافر
stay	يمكث - يبقى	stayed	مكث
like	يحب	liked	أحب

love	يحب	loved	أحب
bake	يخبز	baked	خبز
use	يستخدم - يستعمل	used	استخدام

Irregular verbs الأفعال الغير منتظمة

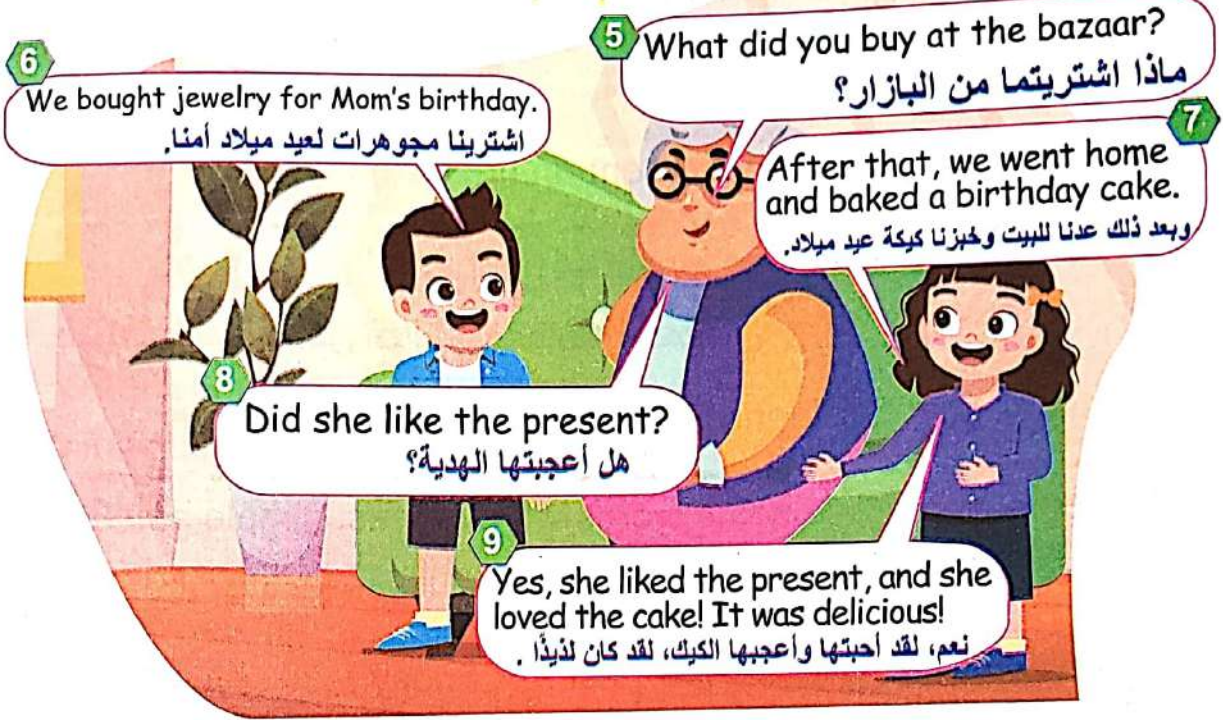
Present	المضارع	Past	الماضي
buy	يشتري	bought	اشترى
sell	يبيع	sold	باع
do	يفعل	did	فعل
go home	يعود للبيت	went home	عاد للبيت
give	يعطي	gave	أعطى
see	يرى	saw	رأى
find	يجد	found	وجد
wear	يرتدي	wore	ارتدى
make	يصنع	made	صنع
have	يتناول	had	تناول
meet	يقابل	met	قابل
build	يبني	built	بنى

1. What did you do yesterday?
ماذا فعلتما بالأمس؟

2. We went to Khan Al Khalili.
ذهبنا إلى خان الخليلي.

3. That's awesome. What did you do there?
هذا مدهش. ماذا فعلتما هناك ؟

4. We visited the bazaar.
زرنا البازار.

5 What did you buy at the bazaar?
ماذا اشتريتما من البازار؟

6 We bought jewelry for Mom's birthday.
اشترينا مجوهرات لعيد ميلاد أمنا.

7 After that, we went home and baked a birthday cake.
وبعد ذلك عدنا للبيت وخبزنا كيكة عيد ميلاد.

8 Did she like the present?
هل أعجبتها الهدية؟

9 Yes, she liked the present, and she loved the cake! It was delicious!
نعم، لقد أحبتها وأعجبها الكيك، لقد كان لذيذًا .

Verb to be in the past

was
(I - He - She - It - Singular) أي اسم مفرد

were
(You - We - They - Plural) أي اسم جمع

- I was at home yesterday.
- My friends were at the park.
- Dina was late for school.
- We were happy yesterday evening.
- He was excited in the museum.

Past simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

Affirmative الإثبات	Negative النفي	Interrogative الإستفهام
I He She It You We They } played	I He She It You We They } did not play / didn't play	Did { I play he play she play it play you play we play they play

التصريف الثاني للفعل

- She **baked** a birthday cake.
- He **gave** his Mom a present on her birthday.

★ We use it to express actions that happened in the past.

★ يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث وقعت في الماضي.

★My sister **saw** her friends at the supermarket yesterday.

★ We sometimes use some words with the past simple as:

★ توجد كلمات دالة على زمن الماضي البسيط مثل:

yesterday أمس	last .... (Friday) .... الجمعة الماضية
ago منذ	last.... (week) .... الأسبوع الماضي

- He bought some jewelry last week.
- She went to Luxor two years ago.

★ In the negative form, we use (didn't) before the bare verb.

★ ننفي الماضي البسيط باستخدام **(didn't)** ثم الفعل في المصدر (**المصدر هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي إضافات**).

- She **didn't wear** her new dress yesterday.
- Heba **didn't go** to school last Friday.

➢ In the interrogative form, we use (Did) at the beginning of the question or after the question word with the bare verb.

★ عند عمل سؤال على الماضي البسيط، نبدأ السؤال بـ **(Did)** ثم الفعل في المصدر.

- What did he do in the morning? ➪ He went to his work.
- What did you do last week? ➪ I visited my grandmother.
- Did they go to a museum? ➪ Yes, they did.
- Did she buy a present? ➪ No, she didn't.

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
① What did your sisters do yesterday?	a) You played tennis
② What did Waleed do yesterday?	b) She bought a dress.
③ What did Amina do yesterday?	c) I visited the zoo.
④ What did you do yesterday?	d) They baked a cake.
	e) He bought a ball.

2 Complete the mini - dialogues:

1. **Maha** : .... ?
   Heba I traveled to Alexandria.

2. **Tamer** : What did you do last weekend?
   Alaa : ....

3. **Hagar** : .... ?
   Fatima : Yes, she did. She liked the cake.

4. **Adel** : Did you eat fish for dinner?
   Eslam : ....

3 Write the past simple to the following verbs:

Present	past
buy	....
travel	....
meet	....
work	....

Present	past
see	....
give	....
play	....
visit	....

go	....
stay	....
have	....
do	....
sell	....
look	....
build	....
make	....

find	....
wear	....
cook	....
like	....
use	....
find	....
wear	....
bake	....

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. We (go – went – are going) to Khan Al-Khalili yesterday.
2. They (visited – visit – visiting) the zoo last weekend.
3. What (did – do – does) you do yesterday?
4. I (were – am – was) at home last weekend.
5. I (buys – bought – is buying) a new mobile.
6. She (go – goes – went) home at 5 o'clock yesterday.
7. Mom (baked – baking – bakes) a cake last Friday.
8. They (are – was – were) excited yesterday.
9. I (liked – likes – like) the cake. It was delicious.
10. What did you (do – does – did) yesterday?
11. (Was – Were – Did) she like the present?
12. We (were – are – did) happy in the club last Saturday.
13. He (give – gives – gave) his Mom a present last week.
14. She (is working – worked – works) for her test yesterday.
15. Dad (sold – is selling – sells) his car two years ago.
16. He (is – were – was) with his friends yesterday.

17. Mom (cook – cooked – cooking) dinner for the family.
18. (Do – Did – Does) he go to the market? - Yes, he did.
19. She (is – was – were) in Alexandria three weeks ago.
20. We (played – play – are playing) in the park last Friday.

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

للطلبة الفائقين

1. They (don't – doesn't – didn't) go to school yesterday.
2. We (wasn't – weren't – didn't) at home last week.
3. I (wasn't – didn't – weren't) play football with my friends.
4. He (didn't – don't – doesn't) have lunch at home yesterday.
5. He didn't (see – saw – seeing) his friend at the club last Friday.
6. Dad didn't (use – uses – used) his car yesterday.
7. I didn't (work – works – worked) well last week.
8. (Do – Does – Did) you have a good day yesterday?
9. Where did they (play – played – playing) tennis last Sunday?
10. Did he (go – goes – went) to school yesterday?
11. When did he (has – have – had) his breakfast?
12. When did he (buys – bought – buy) his new bike?
13. Did she (has – have – had) a good day yesterday?
14. (Did – Do – Does) he go to the club yesterday?
15. He didn't (has – have – had) his lunch at school yesterday.
16. Where did you (go – goes – went) last weekend?

6 // Rewrite the following sentences as in the examples:

- I'm happy with my friends. (**yesterday**)
  - I **was** happy with my friends **yesterday**.
- They travel to Luxor on the weekend. (**last weekend**)
  - They **traveled** to Luxor **last weekend**.

1. It's sunny today. (yesterday)
   ↳ ....
2. The children are at the beach. (a week ago)
   ↳ ....
3. We are at the club. (last Friday)
   ↳ ....
4. She's at home. (yesterday)
   ↳ ....
5. His toys are on the floor. (yesterday)
   ↳ ....
6. They were excited. (He)
   ↳ ....
7. Her birthday is today. (yesterday)
   ↳ ....
8. They play football in the park. (last weekend)
   ↳ ....
9. He has dinner at a restaurant. (yesterday)
   ↳ ....
10. I visit my grandma. (two days ago)
    ↳ ....
11. They go to Alexandria in summer. (last summer)
    ↳ ....
12. We play in the park at the weekend. (last weekend)
    ↳ ....
13. I use my computer on Friday. (last Friday)
    ↳ ....
14. Magda is cooking lunch now. (two hours ago)
    ↳ ....
15. She loves watching TV. (last night)
    ↳ ....
16. We stay at home at the weekend. (last weekend)
    ↳ ....

17. He works for eight hours. (yesterday)
↳ ....
18. I have lots of toys. (5 years ago)
↳ ....
19. What did you do yesterday? (I ....)
↳ ....
20. We see lots of things at the museum. (last week)
↳ ....

7 Rewrite the following sentences doing as shown:

للطلبة الفائقين

1. I visited my grandparents last night. (What)
2. No, he didn't go to school yesterday. (Did)
3. Yes, she used her mobile. (Did)
4. They played basketball yesterday. (not)
5. He gave his dad a present. (What)
6. Did you visit your grandpa last week? (Yes, ...)
7. Did you travel by train? (No, ...)
8. I had breakfast in the kitchen. (not)
9. Mom baked a cake last night. (What)
10. I stayed at home on Friday. (Where)
11. He liked his lunch yesterday. (not)
12. Yes, she had a great day yesterday. (Did)
13. No, they didn't like the film. (Did)
14. She bought a present. (not)
15. What did you do last weekend? (I ....)
16. The children worked with their parents. (not)
17. We had pizza for dinner last night. (What)
18. Yes, they went to the museum. (Did)
19. They went to school yesterday. (not)
20. They played football after school. (What)

Lesson 2

Pages 49 - 51

Read and repeat

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
bazaar	بازار - سوق تجاري	gold	ذهب - ذهبي
jewelry	مجوهرات	silver	فضة - فضي
necklace	عُقد - قِلادة	market	السوق
earrings	قِرط - حلق	fabric	قماش
bracelet	إسورة	perfume	برفان - عِطر
ring	خاتم	spice	توابل

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
Egyptian Museum	المتحف المصري	famous	مشهور
ancient Egypt	مصر القديمة	beautiful	جميل
monuments	آثار	awesome	مدهش
mummies	موميات	excited	فرحان - مثار
statue	تمثال	safe	آمن
The Sphinx	أبو الهول	fast	سريع

restaurant	مطعم	in the heart of	في قلب ...
cafe	مقهى	Old Cairo	القاهرة القديمة
shop	محل	have a great day	يستمتع بيوم رائع
shopping	التسوق	have a great time	يستمتع بوقت رائع
by bus	بالأتوبيس	How old	ما عمر
by train	بالقطار	Where	أين
take a break	يأخذ راحة	What	ما - ماذا

Phonics the "pr" and "br" and sounds

present	هدية	brush	فرشاة
price	ثمن - سعر	branch	غصن - فرع
printer	طابعة	broom	مقشة
princess	أميرة	bread	خبز
bracelet	إسورة		

Read and learn

Tip!

When writing your paragraph ...

➢ *Capitalization the names of famous monuments and places:*

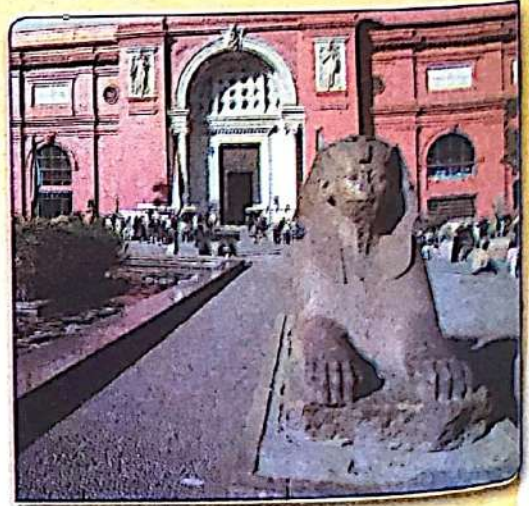
The Sphinx
Luxor Museum
Giza Zoo

✱ الكتابة بالأحرف الكبيرة نبدأ أسامي الآثار و الأماكن بحروف كبيرة.

Khan Al-Khalili is in the heart of Old Cairo. It is about 600 years old. When you visit Khan Al-Khalili, you will find many markets for jewelry, fabric,

perfume and spice. You will find restaurants and cafes where you can take a break from shopping, and have pizzas and coffee.

خان الخليلي في قلب القاهرة القديمة، عمره حوالي ٦٠٠ عام. عندما تزور خان الخليلي ستجد العديد من الأسواق للمجوهرات والقماش والعطور والتوابل. ستجد مطاعم ومقاهي حيث تستطيع أن تأخذ راحة من التسوق وتتناول البيتزا والقهوة.

I visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo yesterday with my school. We traveled to the museum by bus. We saw beautiful gold and silver jewelry from ancient Egypt. We looked at Tutankhamun's necklaces and bracelets - they were awesome! I loved the museum. I was very excited. I bought some jewelry from the museum shop for my grandma.
I had a great day at the museum.

لقد زرت المتحف المصري في القاهرة بالأمس مع مدرستي، سافرنا إلى المتحف بالأتوبيس، رأينا مجوهرات فضية وذهبية جميلة من مصر القديمة، شاهدنا قلادات وأساور توت عنخ آمون، لقد كانوا مدهشين، لقد أحببت المتحف وكنت سعيدًا جدًا. اشتريت بعض المجوهرات من محل المتحف لجدتي، استمتعت بيوم رائع في المتحف.

Exercises
on Lesson 2

1 // Supply the missing letters:

je _ el _ y

ne _ kla _ e

ea _ ri _ gs

b _ ace _ et

r _ n _

g _ l _

s _ lve _

fa _ r _ c

pe _ fu _ e

s _ ic _

m _ seu _

mo _ umen _ s

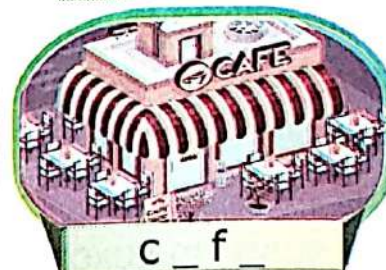
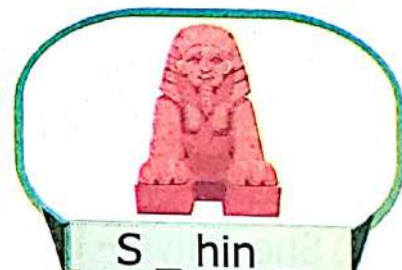
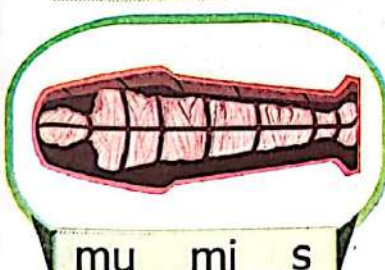
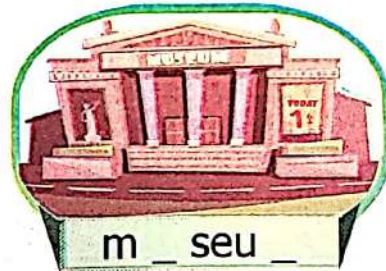
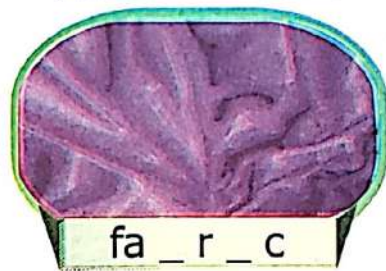
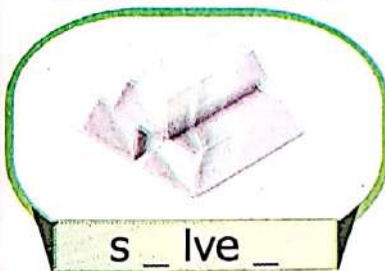
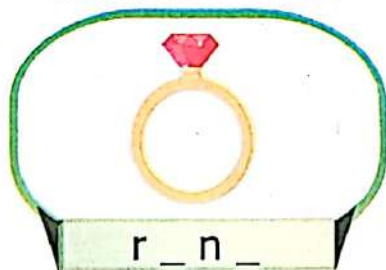
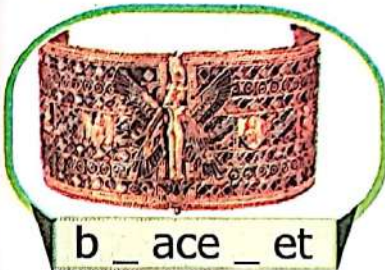
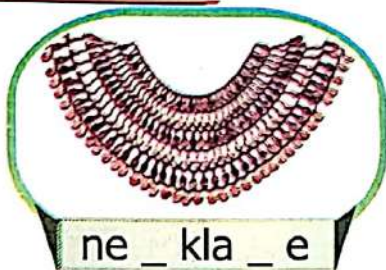
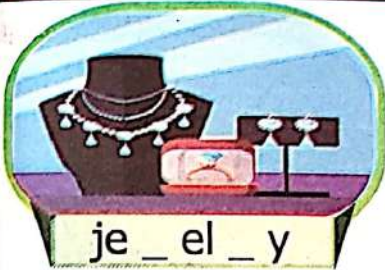
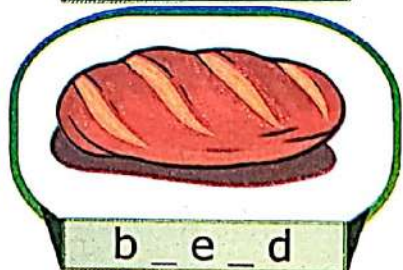
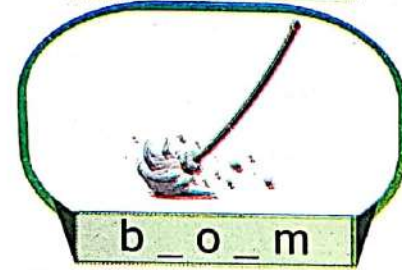
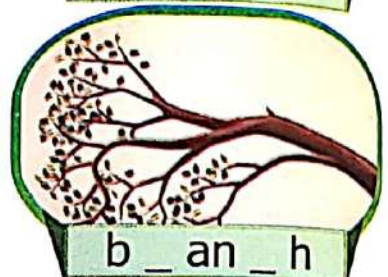
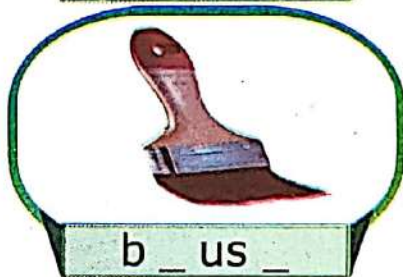
mu _ mi _ s

s _ at _ e

S _ hin _

re _ tau _ ant

c _ f _

m _ rke _

2 // Complete with the past form of these verbs:

travel – look at – stay – have – go

Last Friday our class ❶ .... to Luxor Museum. We ❷ .... by train because it is fast and safe. We ❸ .... the statue of Amenhotep III and the mummies of Ahmose I and Ramsis I.

We ❹ .... there for 3 hours. We really ❺ .... a great time at the museum.

3 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. We (see – saw – sees) beautiful jewelry last week.
2. I (has – have – had) a great time yesterday.
3. I go to school (by – in – on) bus.
4. He (is – was – were) in the park last weekend.
5. She (buys – is buying – bought) some jewelry yesterday.
6. They (went – go – are going) to Alexandria ten months ago.
7. We (are – were – was) excited yesterday morning.
8. What did you (do – does – did) yesterday?
9. They travelled to the museum (in – by – on) train.
10. You (stay – stayed – stays) in Luxor for 3 days last week.

4 // Read and answer the questions:

Khan Al-Khalili is in the heart of Old Cairo. It is about 600 years old. When you visit Khan Al-Khalili, you will find many markets for jewelry, fabric, perfume and spice. You will find restaurants and cafes where you can take a break from shopping, and have pizzas and coffee.

① Where's Khan Al-Khalili? ....

② How old is Khan Al-Khalili? ....

③ What can you buy there? ....

④ Where can you take a break? ....

5 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

I visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo yesterday with my school. We traveled to the museum by bus. We saw beautiful gold and silver jewelry from ancient Egypt. We looked at Tutankhamun's necklaces and bracelets – they were awesome! I loved the museum. I was very excited. I bought some jewelry from the museum shop for my grandma. I had a great day at the museum.

① I visited the Egyptian Museum last week. (   )

② We travelled to the museum by train. (   )

③ I was very excited. (   )

④ I bought some jewelry for my Mom. (   )

6 // Punctuate the following the sentences:

1 the egyptian museum has many beautiful monuments

....

2 you can buy presents at khan al-khalili in cairo

....

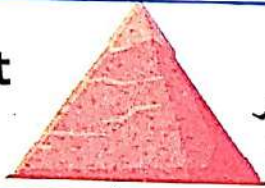
7 // Copy the following sentence:

I love the Egyptian monuments.

Lesson 3

Pages 52 - 53

Read and repeat

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
ancient Egyptians	المصريون القدماء	men (sing. man)	رجال
The Great Pyramid	الهرم الأكبر	women (sing. woman)	نساء
king	ملك	children	أطفال
stones	حجارة	special days	أيام خاصة (مناسبات)
bright colors	ألوان براقة	every day	كل يوم
fantastic	رائع	also	أيضًا
mask	قناع	insect	حشرة
made of	مصنوع من	opinion	رأي
important	هام - مهم	information	معلومات

Read and learn

Jewelry in Ancient Egypt

Jewelry was very important in ancient Egypt. Men, women, and children wore jewelry. They wore it every day and for special days. They loved rings, bracelets, and necklaces. The jewelry was very beautiful. Ancient Egyptian men made the jewelry from silver and gold. They also used stones with bright colors.

(المجوهرات في مصر القديمة)

لقد كانت المجوهرات مهمة في مصر القديمة، الرجال والنساء والأطفال كانوا يرتدون المجوهرات، كانوا يرتدونها يوميًا وكذلك في المناسبات الخاصة، كانوا يحبون الخواتم والأساور والقلادات.
المجوهرات كانت جميلة، رجال المصريون القدماء كانوا يصنعون المجوهرات من الذهب والفضة، كانوا أيضًا يستخدمون الأحجار ذات الألوان البراقة.

(1)

At first (around 4.000 years ago), the ancient Egyptians liked colored stones best. Look at this beautiful necklace.

(١) في البداية، منذ حوالي ٤ آلاف عام مضت، أحب المصريون القدماء الأحجار الملونة كثيرًا. أنظر إلى هذا العقد الجميل.

(2) Then, around 3.300 years ago, the ancient Egyptians loved gold jewelry with colored stones. Look at this awesome jewelry from Tutankhamen. It has a big, blue eye.

(٢) ثم، من حوالي ٣,٣٠٠ سنة مضت أحب المصريون القدماء المجوهرات الذهبية المرصعة بالأحجار الملونة، انظر إلى هذه القطعة المدهشة من مجوهرات توت عنخ آمون، إن لها عينًا زرقاء كبيرة.

(3)

Last, around 2.600 years ago, the ancient Egyptians liked animals in their jewelry. Look at this fantastic gold ring with birds.

(٣) أخيرًا، ومن حوالي ٢,٦٠٠ عامًا مضت، أحب المصريون القدماء الحيوانات في مجوهراتهم، إنظر إلى هذا الخاتم الذهبي الرائع ذو الطيور بداخله.

Writing paragraphs

➢ **Sentence 1**: *a general, simple sentence. It says what the topic is about.*

✍ *The Great Pyramid of Giza is very famous.*

➢ **Sentences 2 and 3**: *gives more information about the topic.*

✍ *It is about 5000 years old and about 146 meters high. It was built by King Khufu.*

➢ **Sentence 4**: *end sentence. It presents a summary or an opinion.*

✍ *I love to visit the Great Pyramid of Giza.*

كتابة الفقرة

جملة (١) : نبدأ بجملة عامة بسيطة، تخبرنا عن الموضوع.

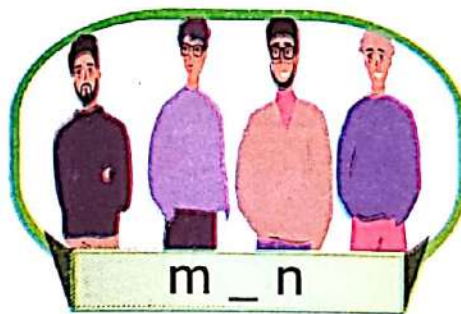
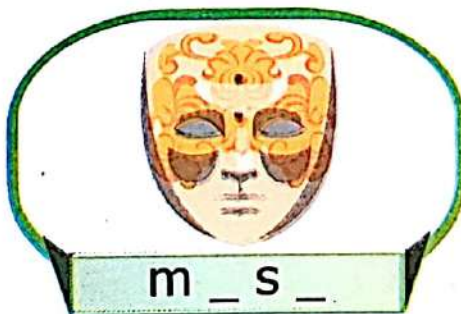
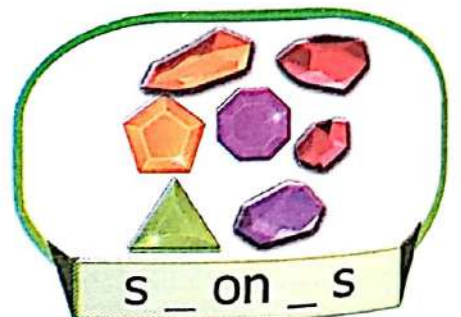
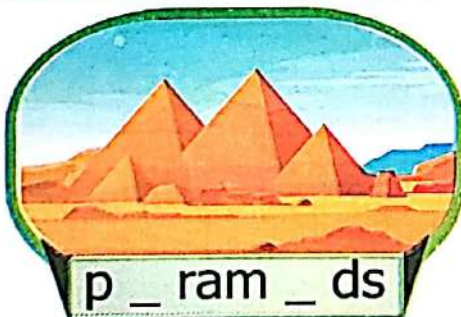
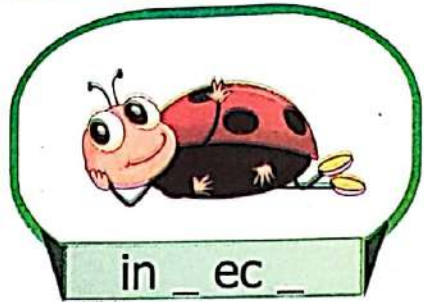
✍ الهرم الأكبر في الجيزة شهير جدًا.

جمل (٢) (٣) : يعطونا معلومات أكثر عن الموضوع.

✍ عمره حوالي ٥٠٠٠ عام وإرتفاعه حوالي ١٤٦ متر، بُني بواسطة الملك خوفو.

جملة (٤) : الجملة الختامية، وفيها نقدم ملخص للموضوع أو رأي شخصي.

✍ أحب زيارة هرم الجيزة الأكبر.

1 Supply the missing letters:

2 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

Jewelry was very important in ancient Egypt. Men, women, and children wore jewelry. They wore it every day and for special days. They loved rings, bracelets, and necklaces.

The jewelry was very beautiful. Ancient Egyptian men made the jewelry from silver and gold. They also used stones with bright colors.

① Jewelry wasn't very important. ( )

② Men wore jewelry. ( )

③ The jewelry was very beautiful. ( )

④ They made the jewelry from silver and gold. ( )

3 // Write a paragraph on Tutankhamun's mask:

beautiful – made of gold – about 5000 years old – famous

....

....

....

....

....

4 // Copy the following sentence:

This is jewelry from Ancient Egypt.

Unit 9 Test 5

1 Match "A" with "B":

(4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ This mask is made	a) some jewelry.
❷ I visited the	b) beautiful.
❸ We went	c) of gold.
❹ I bought	d) by bus.
	e) Egyptian Museum.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words:

(4Ms)

worked – did

1. **Ola** : What .... you do?
   Magda : I .... for my test.

bough – buy

2. **Amr** : What did you .... yesterday?
   Zeiad : I .... a ring.

3 Rearrange the letters:

(3Ms)

yrejlwe

....

ntperes

....

xnShpi

....

4 Choose the correct word(s):

(5Ms)

1. We went to Luxor (in – by – on) train.
2. She (gave – give – gives) her Mom a present yesterday.
3. What (was – did – were) you do yesterday?
4. They (are – was – were) at the museum last Sunday.
5. Did he (like – likes – liked) the cake yesterday?

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

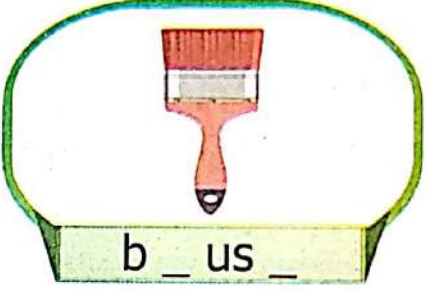
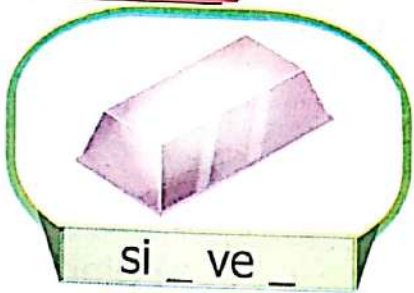
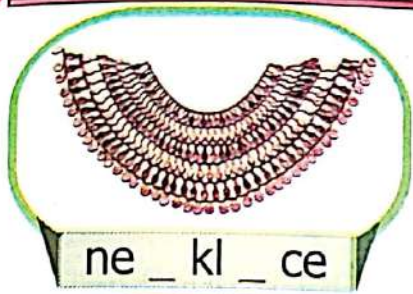
ne _ kl _ ce

si _ ve _

res _ au _ ant

mu _ eu _

s _ o _ es

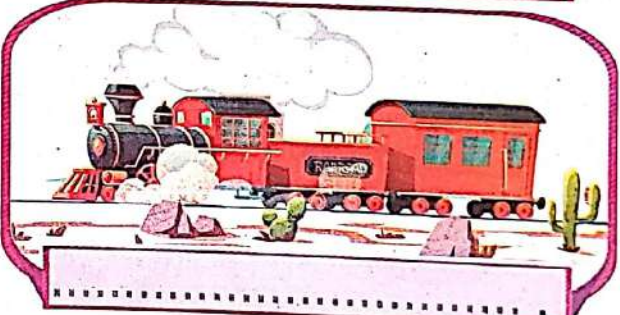
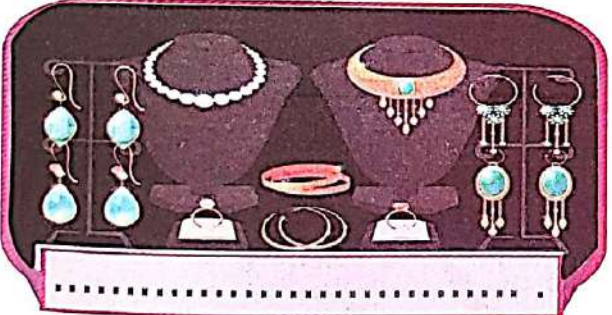
b _ us _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

made of – Khan Al-Khalili – liked – travelled

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. we visited giza zoo last friday ....
2. i liked the egyptian museum ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

I love Ancient Egypt.

Unit 9 Test 6

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 They traveled	a) dinner for her grandparents.
2 Khan Al-Khalili is	b) buy and sell things.
3 She cooked	c) I bought lots of things.
4 A bazaar is a place to	d) in the heart of Old Cairo.
	e) to Alexandria.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

1. **delicious – Did**

Emad : .... you like the cake?

Samy : Yes, it was ....

2. **baked – What**

Enas : .... did Mom do?

Ghada : She .... the cake.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

nrgi

....

tusate

....

efca

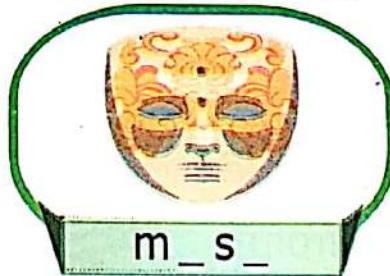
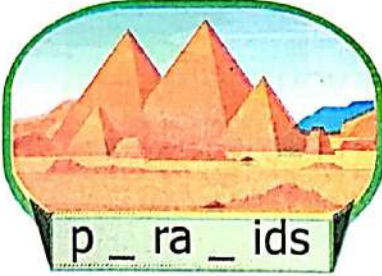
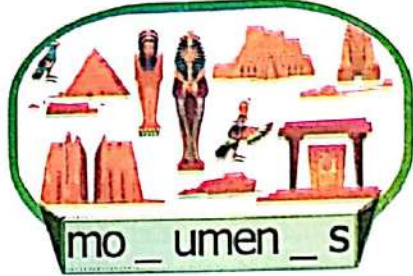
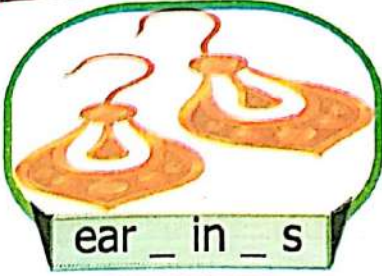
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I (am – was – were) at home last night.
2. The king (builds – is building – built) the pyramid 5000 years ago.
3. (Do – Does – Did) you like the museum yesterday?
4. Last Friday, we (go – went – goes) to Luxor Museum.
5. What did you (buy – buying – bought) yesterday?

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ear _ in _ s — g _ l _ — mo _ umen _ s

p _ ra _ ids — m _ s _ — pr _ nce _ s

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

bought – saw – gave – beautiful

....

....

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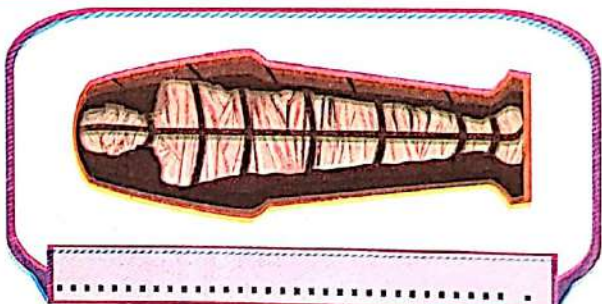
....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. did you go to luxor museum on tuesday ....
2. what did you do in cairo ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Women like to wear colorful things.

1 // Complete the dialogues with words in the box:

are – China – Egypt – France – French – from – live – Where

Tarek : Hi! Where are you ❶ .... ?

Gwol : I'm from ❷ .... And you? Where ❸ .... you from?

Tarek : I'm from ❹ .... .❺ .... are you from?

Etienne : I'm from ❻ .... I'm ❼ .... I ❽ .... in Paris.

Tarek : Let's go and play!

Gwol and Etienne : Yes!

2 // Supply the missing letters:

E _ _ _ _

A _ _ _ _ _ _ _

C _ _ _ _

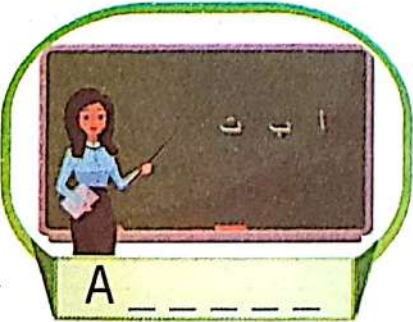
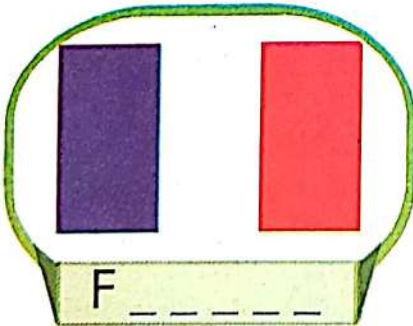
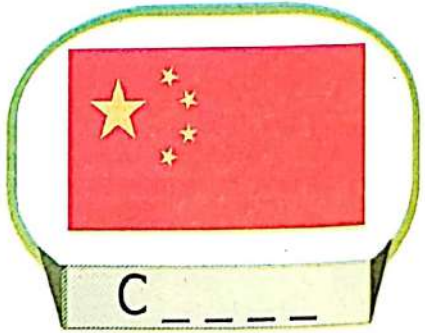
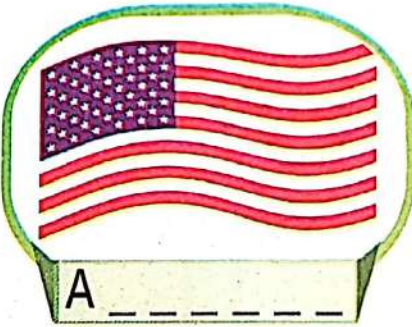
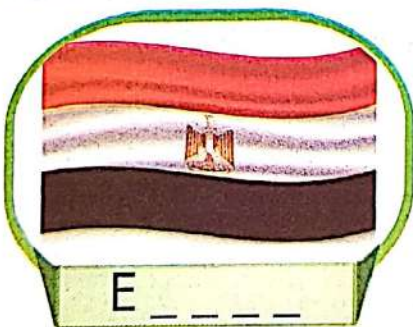
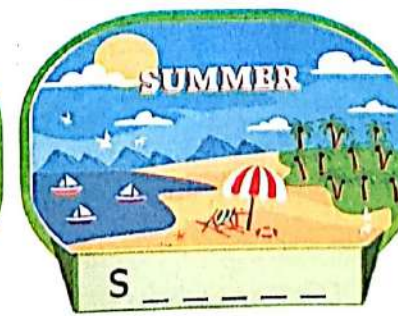
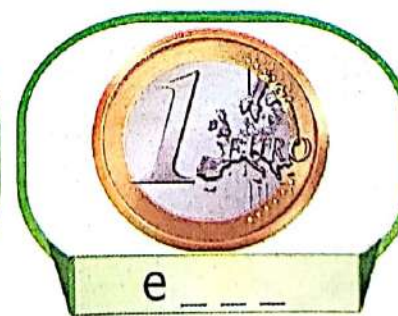
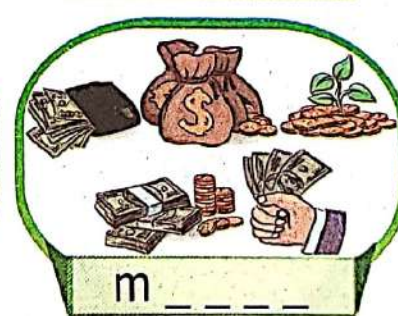
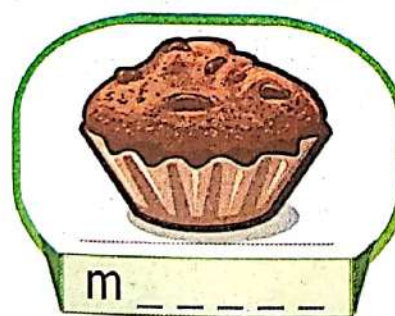
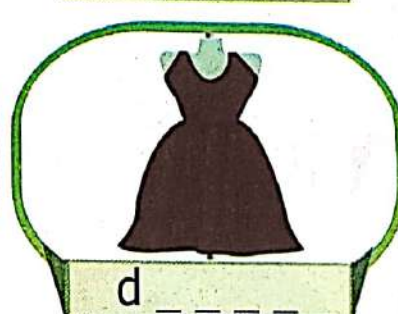
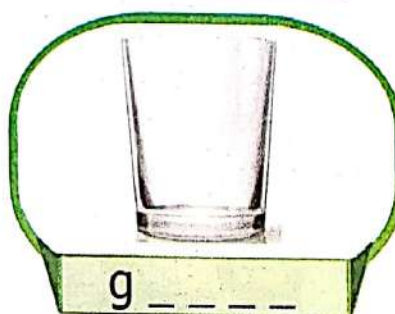
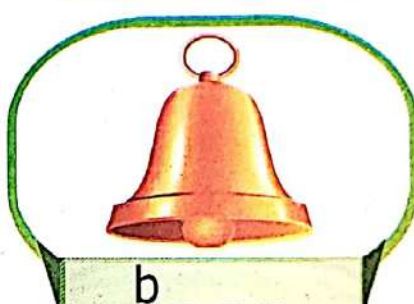
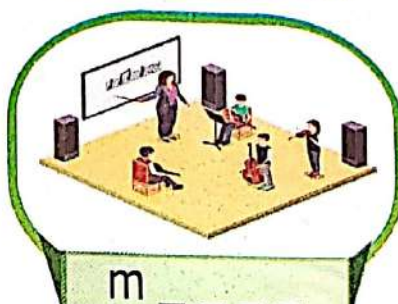
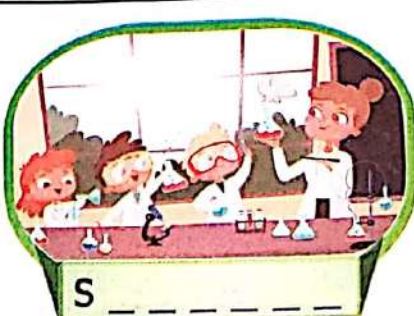
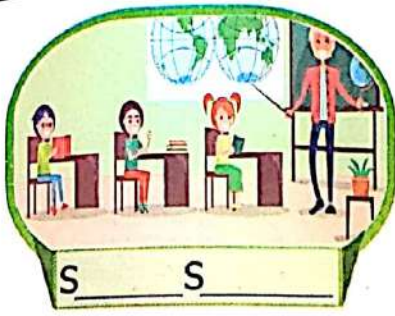
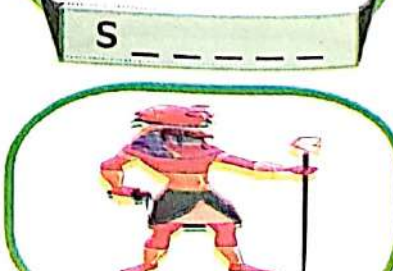
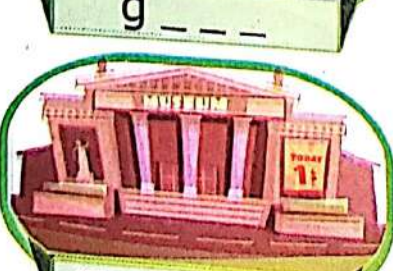
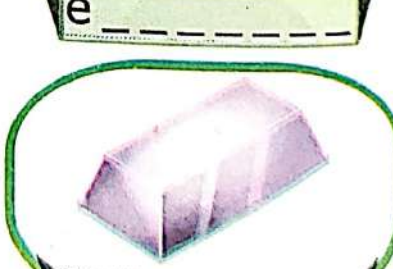
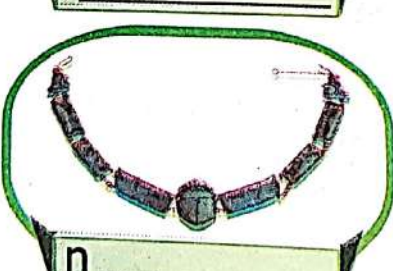
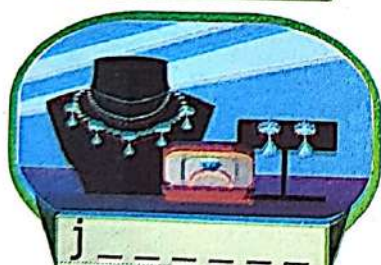
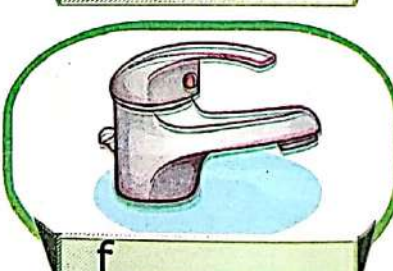
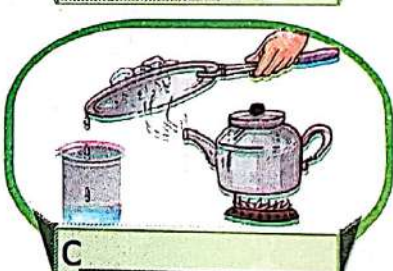
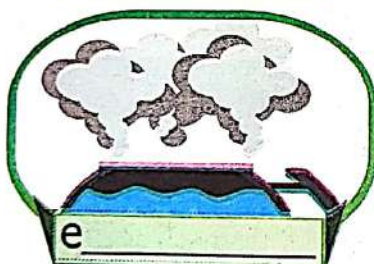
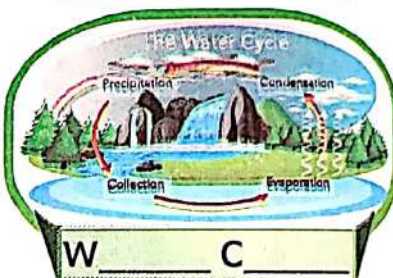
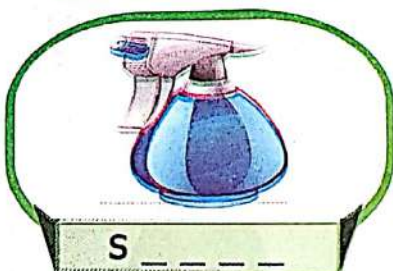
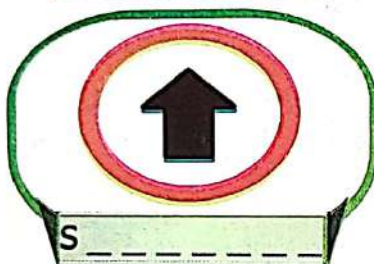
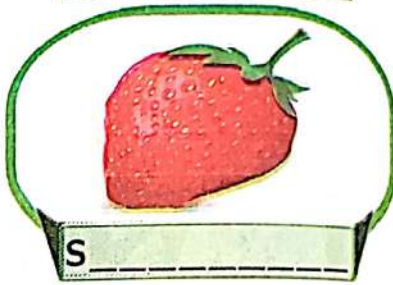
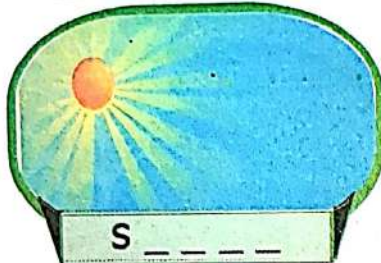
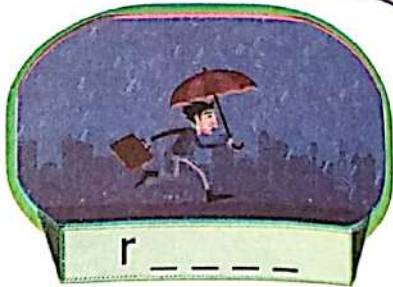
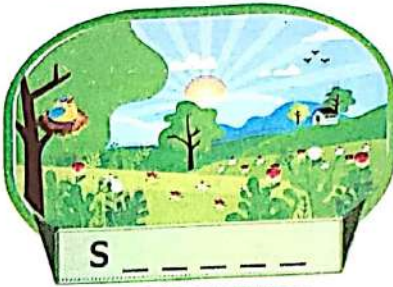
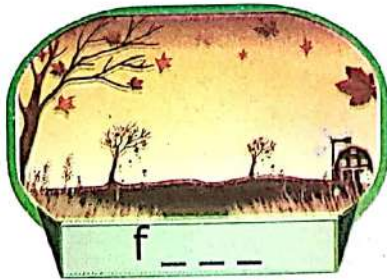
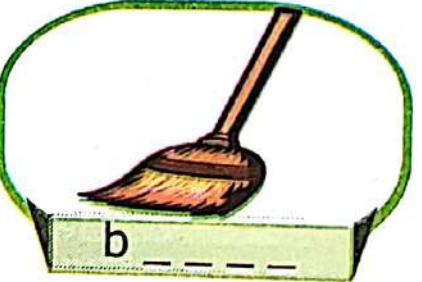
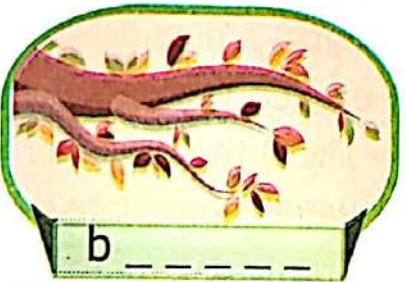
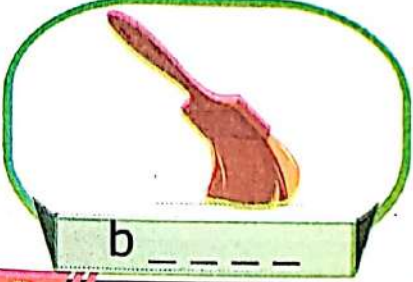
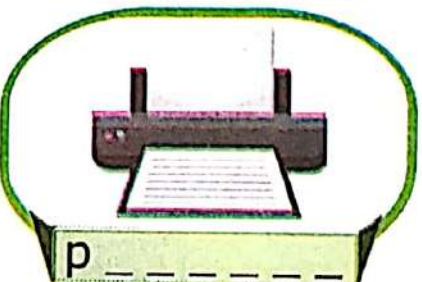
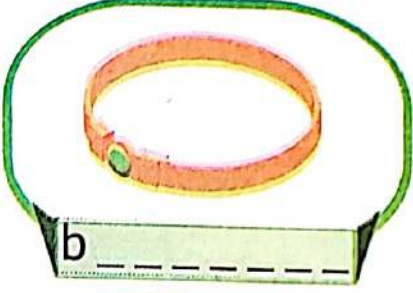
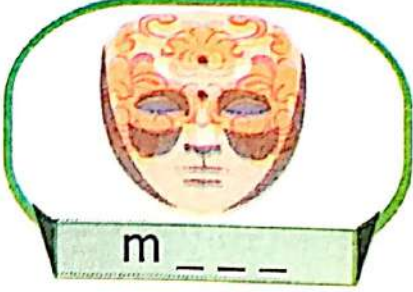
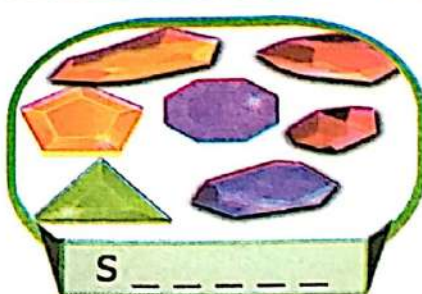
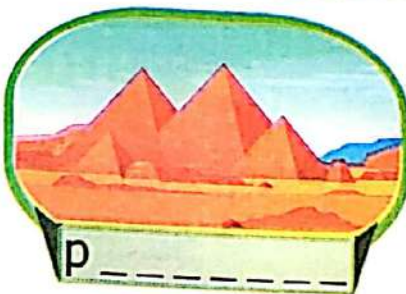
F _ _ _ _ _ _

W _ _ _ _ _ _ _

r _ _ _ _ _ _ _

A _ _ _ _ _ _

E _ _ _ _ _ _ _

A _ _

Review (3)
s____ s____
g________
s_______
m___
m____
b___
g____
d____
c______
m______
m_____
p____
p________
e___
d______
y___
s_____
SUMMER
w______
ONE PIASTRE
Step Ahead Series
87
Connect 3

3 Complete the following months:

....	....	March	....
May	....	....	....
....	October	....	....

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I'm (Egypt – Egyptian – China).
2. She's from (French – American – France).
3. I (has – have – having) foul for breakfast.
4. He (is – have – has) a cup of tea at five o'clock.
5. They (has – have – are) milk in the morning.
6. She (has – have – having) breakfast at 7 o'clock.

7. I go to school (in – on – at) eight o'clock.
8. I have dinner (on – in – at) the afternoon.
9. We visit our grandparents (in – on – at) Friday.
10. They go to school (by – on – in) bus.
11. Today, it (is – was – will be) hot.
12. Tomorrow, it (is – was – will be) sunny.
13. Yesterday, it (is – was – will be) cloudy.
14. February is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
15. October is the (10th – 11th – 12th) month.
16. March is the (1st – 2nd – 3rd) month.
17. January is the (21st – 1st – 31st) month.
18. He (is – was – were) at home now.
19. Mom (cooks – cooked – is cooking) fish yesterday.
20. They (are – was – were) in Luxor last week.
21. What did he (buy – buys – bought) at the toy store?
22. She (buy – buys – bought) a nice dress a month ago.
23. I (am – was – were) excited yesterday.
24. Did she (like – likes – liked) the present?
25. We (go – are going – went) home late yesterday.

5 // Read and answer the questions:

Hi Youssef!

I'm now in China with my mom and dad. We arrived yesterday. It's very beautiful here and I can see a park from my hotel window.

We went shopping this morning. I bought a present for my grandma. Then we visited a famous museum.

Chinese people are very kind. I'm excited because I am in China.

Wael

① Where is Wael? ↳ ....

② What can he see from the window? ↳ ....

③ What did Wael do today? ↳ ....

④ How does Wael feel? ↳ ....

Review 3 Test 7

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
① I'm from China.	a) to conserve water.
② It's cold	b) it was sunny.
③ I turn off the faucet	c) in a restaurant
④ You can have tea	d) in winter.
	e) I'm Chinese.

2 Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

June – month

1. **Nada** : What's your favorite .... ?
   Yosra : I like .... best.

played – play

2. **Omar** : What did you .... yesterday?
   Adel : I .... football.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

ldog
....

tnepal
....

nmyeo
....

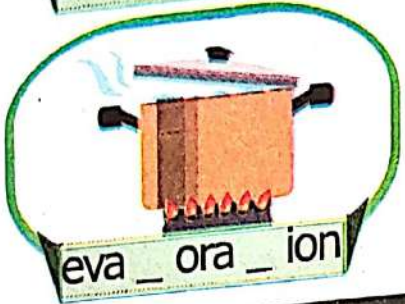
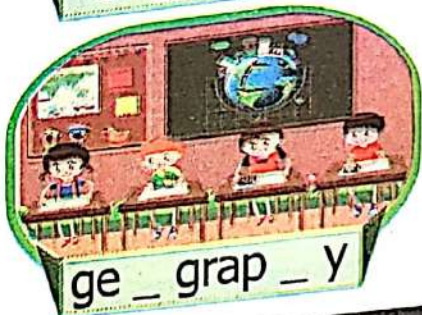
4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. She is (America – American – France).
2. He (has – have – is) lunch at home.
3. Today, it (is – was – will be) sunny.
4. What (do – does – did) you eat yesterday?
5. November is the (1st – 11th – 21st) month.

5 // Supply the missing letters:

s _ o _ es

br _ cele _

s _ rin _

eva _ ora _ ion

ge _ grap _ y

e _ r _

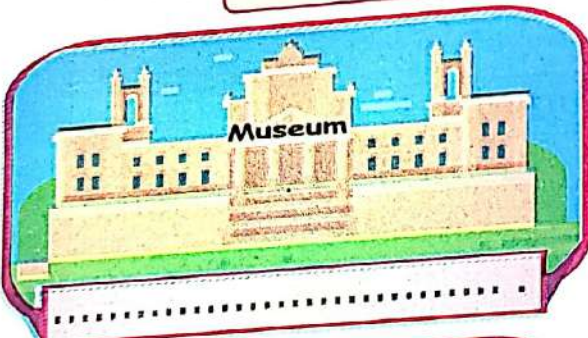
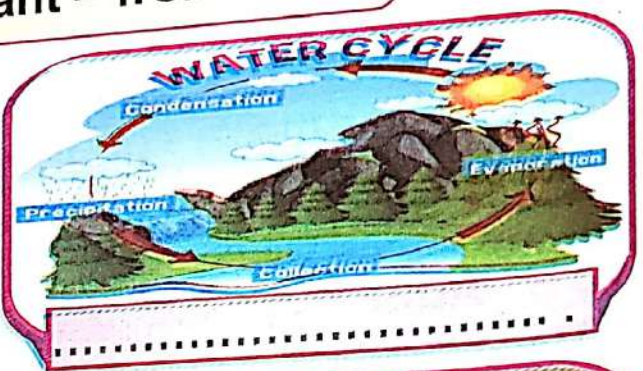
6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

visited – important – from – like

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. did she like the cake ➡ ....
2. they saw the great pyramid of giza ➡ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Our monuments are fantastic.

Review 3 Test 8

1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Yesterday, it	a) a muffin.
❷ Summer is a	b) a cup of hot chocolate.
❸ What did you do?	c) hot season.
❹ I drink	d) I went to the bazaar.
	e) was rainy.

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

cookies – What

1. **Fayz** : .... do you have for breakfast?
   Said : I have .... and milk.

did – buy

2. **Dalia** : Did you .... Mom a present?
   Eman : Yes, I ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

tusaet
....

nria
....

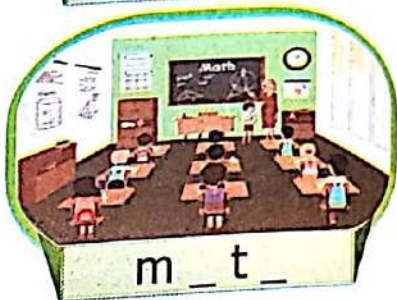
eiscnec
....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. Tomorrow it (is – was – will be) hot.
2. They (has – have – having) falafel for breakfast.
3. December is the (1st – 2nd – 12th) month.
4. She (is – was – were) happy in the park yesterday.
5. He (saw – see – sees) lots of animals in the zoo last week.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ne _ klac _ | pr _ se _ t | s _ m _ er

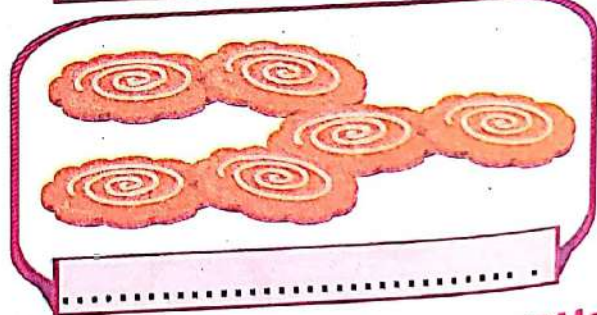
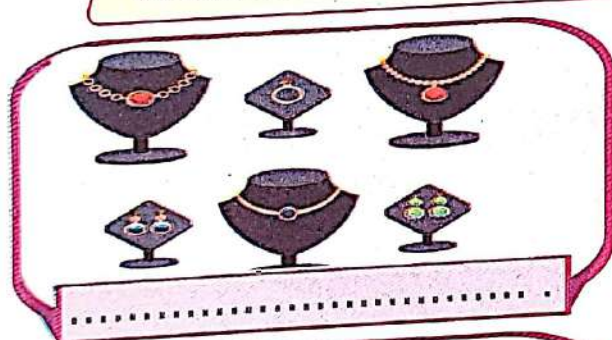
E _ rth | dol _ a _ | m _ t _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture using the key words: (4Ms)

Women – currency – My birthday – breakfast

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. we visited the egyptian museum ....
2. i like august and september best ....

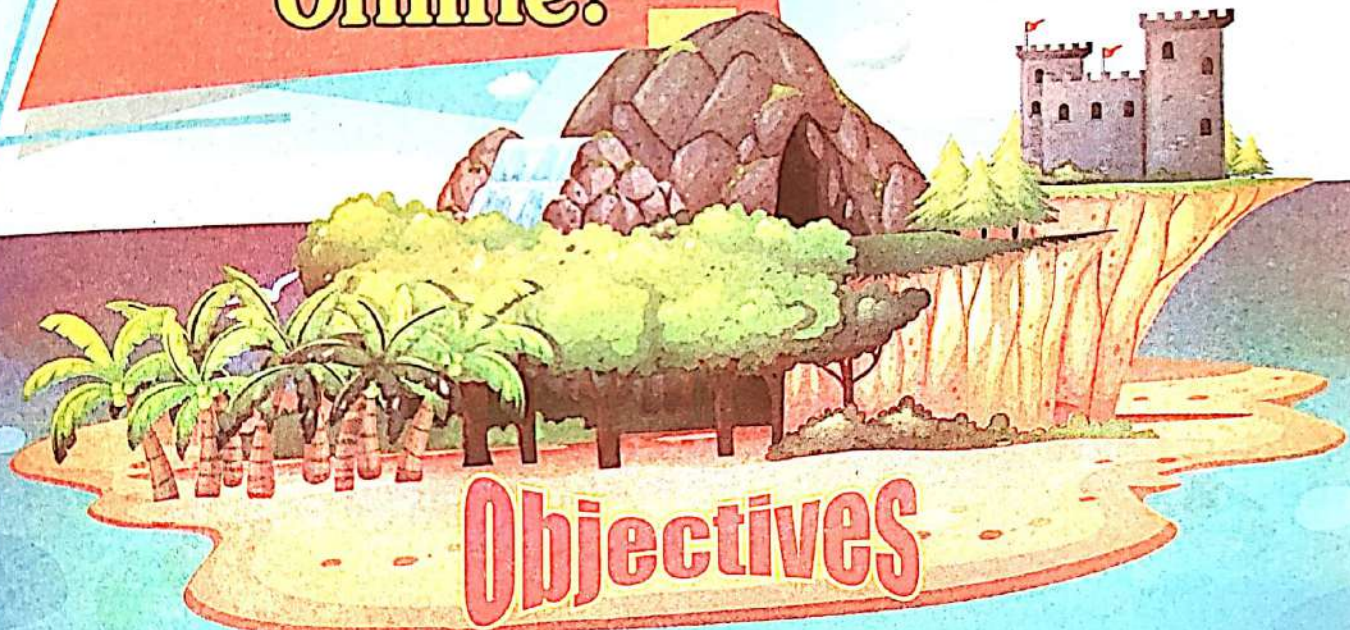
8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Leaves fall on the ground in fall.

____

____

Unit 10

Let's search online!

Objectives

Vocabulary	internet, websites, email, cell phone, tablet, mouse, computer, keyboard
Language	- can send an email - I can't make website. - She needed some information so she used her computer.
Phonics	Counting - syllables
Life skills	Communication - Problem solving Respect for diversity - Decision-making
Values	Independence
Issues and challenges	Digital citizenship - Technological awareness
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**ICT:** Use digital technology safely and effectively to carry out self study or simple research

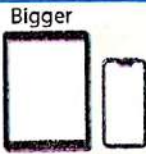
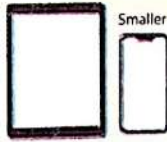
Lesson 1

Pages 66 - 69

Read and repeat

internet	إنترنت	mouse	فأرة
website	موقع على الإنترنت	keyboard	لوحة المفاتيح
cell phone	هاتف خلوي	screen	شاشة
tablet	جهاز لوحي	arrow	سهم
computer	كمبيوتر	download	ينَزل من على النت
electronic device	جهاز إلكتروني	information	معلومات

send	يبعث - يرسل	move	يحرك
get	يحصل على	call	يتصل تليفونيًا
want	يريد - يرغب	talk to (with)	يتحدث مع
learn	يتعلم	make	تجعل
find	يجد	use	يَستخدم - يستعمل
help	يساعد	is used	يُستخدم

photo	صورة		people	الناس
notebook	كراسة		read	يقرأ
homework	واجب منزلي		for writing	للكتابة
bigger	أكبر		watch videos	يشاهد أفلام فيديو
smaller	أصغر		order things	يطلبون أشياءًا
different	مختلف		all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم

Read and learn

I can talk to my grandma in Cairo. أستطيع التحدث مع جدتي في القاهرة.

I can learn things from different websites. أستطيع تعلم أشياء من المواقع المختلفة.

I can watch videos. أستطيع مشاهدة الفيديوهات.

My mom and dad can order things. يستطيع أمي وأبي أن يطلبوا أشياءًا.

I **can download** music from all over the world.
أستطيع تنزيل الموسيقى من كل أنحاء العالم.

I **can use** the internet for my homework.
أستطيع إستخدام الانترنت لواجبي المنزلي.

can يستطيع - can't لا يستطيع

* I **can** download photos.
* I **can't** send an email.
* I **can** watch videos.
* I **can't** make a website.
* I **want to** learn to find information.

✍ تذكر أن: (can't – can) لابد أن يتبعا بالفعل في المصدر (مصدر الفعل هو التصريف الأول للفعل بدون أي إضافات).

1 // Complete the dialogue using these words:

download – videos – can – tablet – information – homework – help

Zahra : Do you have a computer to do your .... ?

Yara : No, I have a ....

Zahra : Can you watch .... ?

Yara : Yes, I ....

Zahra : I want to learn to .... photos.

Yara : I can .... you. I can also help you to find .... on a website.

Zahra : Thank you.

2 // Supply the missing letters:

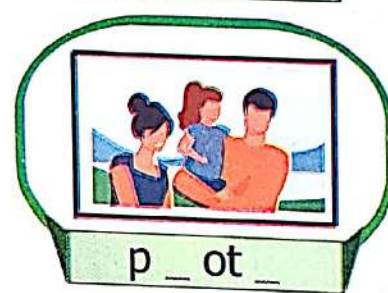
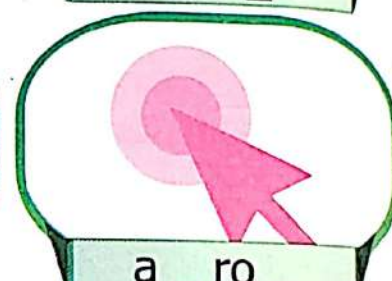
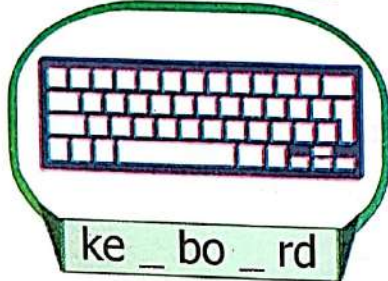
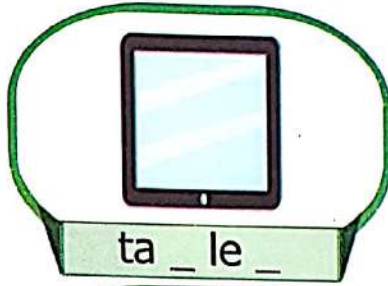
in _ er _ et

we _ s _ te

c _ l _ p _ on _

ta _ le _ | co _ pu _ er | m _ u _ e

ke _ bo _ rd | s _ re _ n | a _ ro _

p _ ot _ | w _ rl _ | pe _ p _ e

3 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (can – can't) download photos. It's easy.
2. I (can – can't) send emails. I don't know how to do it.
3. He can (watches – watching – watch) videos on his tablet.
4. I want to (learn – send – help) things from different websites.
5. I (can – can't) use the internet for my homework. It's easy.
6. I can talk (from – to – at) my grandma in Cairo.
7. When you download a photo, you (get – send – call) it from a computer.
8. I (can – can't) make a website. It's difficult.
9. We use the cell phone to (move – call – find) people.
10. She can't (find – finds – finding) information on a website.

4 // Write the correct word from the table below:

screen – information – tablet – keyboard – mouse – cell phone – website – computer

1. We use this for moving the arrow (↑) on the screen. ....
2. My mom uses this small device for calling people. ....

3. We can use this on the internet to find information. ....
4. It is bigger than a cell phone. It is smaller than a computer. ....
5. This is used to see things on your computer. ....
6. We can read and find this on the internet. ....
7. We use this for writing on a computer. ....
8. This is an electronic device. We can write and find information on it.

5 // What can or can't you do on your computer:

read infromation – use the interent – dowload photos – dowload applications (تطبيقات) – watch videos

....
....
....
....
....
....

6 // Punctuate the following the sentences:

1. do you have a computer ➩ ....
2. i can find information ➩ ....
3. can you watch videos ➩ ....
4. i want to learn to download photos ➩ ....
5. what device can you use ➩ ....

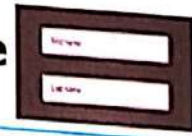
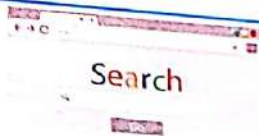
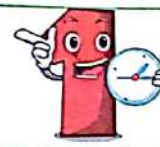
7 // Copy the following sentence:

✍ Digital technology makes our world more exciting.

Lesson 2

Pages 70-73

Read and repeat

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
digital citizen	مواطن يستخدم التكنولوجيا الرقمية	adults	الكبار - البالغين
address	عنوان	telephone number	رقم التليفون
password	كلمة المرور	family name	اسم العائلة
online	عبر الانترنت	share	يشارك
search engine	محرك البحث	copy	ينسخ
key words	كلمات رئيسية	search for	يبحث عن
ideas	أفكار	do research	يعمل بحث
careful	حريص - حذر	school project	مشروع مدرسي
safe	آمن	personal information	معلومات شخصية

Word	المعنى	Word	المعنى
question	سؤال	hurt our eyes	يؤلم أعيننا
know	يعرف	healthy	صحي

for two hours	لساعتين		on time		في الوقت المحدد
our own work		عملنا الخاص	too much time		وقت كثير جدًا
tired		متعب - مجهد	everyone		كل واحد
early		مبكرًا	because		لأن
important		هام - مهم	spend		يقضي (وقت)
right		صحيح - صواب	Where		أين

Conjugation of Verbs تصريفات الأفعال

Regular verbs الأفعال المنتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
want	يريد - يرغب	wanted	أراد - رغب
help	يساعد	helped	ساعد
work	يعمل	worked	عَمل
search for	يبحث عن	searched for	بَحَث عن
ask	يسأل	asked	سأل
talk	يتحدث	talked	تحدث
finish	ينهي - يكمل	finished	أتم - أنهى
watch	يشاهد	watched	شاهد
stay	يمكث - يبقى	stayed	مكث
use	يستخدم - يستعمل	used	استخدم
copy	ينسخ	copied	نسخ
share	يشارك	shared	شارك

Irregular verbs الأفعال الغير منتظمة

Present المضارع		Past الماضي	
has	يملك	has	امتلك
do	يفعل	did	فعل
find	يجد	found	وجد
write	يكتب	wrote	كتب
tell	يخبر	told	أخبر
meet	يقابل	met	قابل
come	يأتي	came	أتى
know	يعرف	knew	عَرِف
send	يبعث - يرسل	sent	أرسل
spend	يقضي (وقت)	pent	قضى
read	يقرأ	read	قرأ
hurt	يؤلم	hurt	آلم

لاحظ أن كلمة (read) في الماضي تُنطق مثل كلمة (red) ولا تنطق مثل المضارع، بينما كلمة (hurt) تُنطق في المضارع والماضي كما هي.

Read and learn

Rana has homework. She wants to do research. She wants to find information online. How can we help her?

رنا عندها واجب منزلي، هي تريد أن تعمل بحث وتجد معلومات على الانترنت، كيف نستطيع أن نساعدها؟

Let's help Rana: هيا نساعد رنا:

1. What do you want to find? Write the question.
(١) ماذا تريدين أن تجدي، اكتبي السؤال.
2. Find the important words in your question. These are 'keywords'.
(٢) إبحثي عن الكلمات المهمة في سؤالك، هذه هي الكلمات الرئيسية.
3. Use a search engine. Search for the keywords.
(٣) إستخدمي محرك بحث، إبحثي عن الكلمات الرئيسية.
4. Use 2 or 3 different websites. Find a lot of information.
(٤) إستخدمي موقعين أو ثلاثة مختلفين، إبحثي عن الكثير من المعلومات.
5. Read information and write your ideas.
(٥) اقرأي المعلومات ودوني أفكارك.
6. Find photos too.
(٦) إبحثي عن صور أيضًا.
7. Write the names of the websites you used.
(٧) إكتبي أسامي المواقع التي إستخدمتيها.

Adam, Aser and Eyad wanted to do research on a school project. They worked for two hours to do the project, but they didn't finish. Aser wanted to copy information from some websites so they could finish early.
Adam and Eyad said, 'It's not right to copy information from any website. We want to find information from many websites and do our own work'.
The boys met the next morning and worked for three hours to finish the project. Adam wanted to use Eyad's computer. He asked Eyad to come and write his password because it was not safe to tell anyone your password.
At 12 o'clock the boys were very tired. Eyad wanted to work for three more hours but Adam said, 'It's not healthy to spend too much time on the internet. It can hurt our eyes'. Adam and his friends met the next day and finished their project. The boys were happy because they found new information and finished on time.

آدم وآسر وإياد أرادوا أن يعملوا بحث عن أحد مشروعات المدرسة، عملوا لساعتين لكي يعملوا المشروع، لكنهم لم ينتهوا، آسر أراد أن يطبع معلومات من بعض المواقع لكي ينتهوا مبكرًا. آدم وإياد قالا له "ليس من الصواب طباعة معلومات من أي موقع، نريد أن نجد معلومات من العديد من المواقع ثم نعمل عملنا الخاص بنا".
تقابل الأولاد الصباح التالي وعملوا لمدة ثلاث ساعات لكي ينتهوا من المشروع، آدم أراد استخدام كمبيوتر إياد، طلب من إياد أن يأتي ويكتب كلمة المرور لأنه ليس من الأمان أن تخبر أي أحد بكلمة المرور الخاصة بك.
الساعة الثانية عشر كان الأولاد مجهدين جدًا، إياد أراد أن يعمل لثلاث ساعات أخرى ولكن آدم قال "ليس صحيًا أن نقضي وقتًا كثيرًا على الانترنت، هذا يمكن أن يضر أعيننا". تقابل آدم وأصدقاؤه اليوم التالي وانتهوا من مشروعهم، كان الأولاد سعداء لأنهم وجدوا معلومات جديدة وانتهوا في الوقت المحدد.

1 // Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ What's your telephone number?	a) 21 Nabil Shohdy St.
❷ What's your address?	b) 01099479756
❸ What's your password?	c) Ibrahim.
❹ What's your family name?	d) August 10th.
❺ When's your birthday?	e) Daddy765?

2 // What's safe or not safe online? Read and write safe or not safe:

1. I can tell everyone my password. (   )
2. I can tell everyone about my dinner. (   )
3. I can tell everyone where I live. (   )
4. I ask adults which websites are safe. (   )
5. I ask an adult if it's OK to use the internet. (   )
6. I can share my address with everyone. (   )
7. I can talk to people I don't know. (   )
8. I cal tell everyone my mom's phone number. (   )
9. I can share my photos with everyone. (   )
10. I can find information for my homework. (   )

3 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. Last week, they (want – wanted – wants) to do a school project.
2. They (works – working – worked) for two hours.
3. They didn't (finish – finishes – finishes) their work early.
4. The boys (meet – met – meets) yesterday.
5. We (are – was – were) very tired last weekend.
6. They finished their project (at – on – for) time.
7. My friend (asked – ask – is asking) to use my phone two days ago.
8. He (sends – sent – is sending) his friend two emails last week.

⑨ I (am – was – were) happy when I finished my homework early
⑩ We (wasn't – weren't – didn't) copy information from any site.
⑪ I didn't (spend– spent – spends) much time on the internet yesterday
⑫ He (finds – is finding – found) lots of information online last night

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

Adam, Aser and Eyad wanted to do research on a school project. They worked for two hours to do the project, but they didn't finish. Aser wanted to copy information from some websites so they could finish early.

Adam and Eyad said, 'It's not right to copy information from any website. We want to find information from many websites and do our own work'.

The boys met the next morning and worked for three hours to finish the project. Adam wanted to use Eyad's computer. He asked Eyad to come and write his password because it was not safe to tell anyone your password.

At 12 o'clock the boys were very tired. Eyad wanted to work for three more hours but Adam said, 'It's not healthy to spend too much time on the internet. It can hurt our eyes'. Adam and his friends met the next day and finished their project. The boys were happy because they found new information and finished on time.

① They didn't tell anyone their passwords. ( )
② They sent their photos to everyone. ( )
③ They watched videos online. ( )
④ They didn't spend too much time on the internet. ( )
⑤ They used the internet for a school project. ( )
⑥ They copied other people's work on the internet. ( )
⑦ They were careful online. ( )

5 // Copy the following sentence:

Always stay safe when you are online.

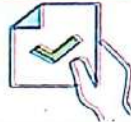
____

____

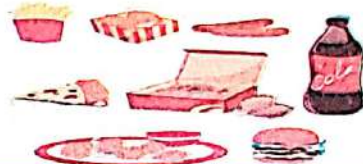
Lesson 3

Pages 74-77

Read and repeat

Word	Picture	Meaning	Word	Picture	Meaning
solve		يحل	work (n)		عمل
problems		مشاكل	in groups		في مجموعات
easily		بسهولة	learn		يتعلم
successfully		بنجاح	a lot		كثيرًا
quickly		بسرعة	from each other		من كل مننا الآخر
start		يبدأ - ابدأ	ask for help		اطلب المساعدة

Word	Picture	Meaning	Word	Picture	Meaning
listen to		يستمع إلى	lotus flower		زهرة اللوتس
decide		يقرر	others		الآخرون
show		يظهر - يعرض	more		أكثر
complete		يكمل	salad		سلطة
rain (v) (n)		تمطر - مطر	Why		لماذا
park		منتزه	how		كيف

Phonics counting syllables and word stress

hungry جوعان	when عندما
thirsty عطشان	food طعام
angry غضبان	recycle يعيد تدوير
sad حزين	search يبحث - يفتش
sick مريض	research بحث
well حسنًا - جيدًا - بخير	email بريد إليكتروني

Read and learn

Why work with others:

When you work in groups to do a project, you learn a lot from each other. You ask and answer questions. You solve problems easily, and you talk with others more.

لماذا تعمل مع الآخرين؟

عندما تعمل في مجموعات لعمل مشروع، فأنتم تتعلمون الكثير من بعضكم البعض، أنتم تتسألون وتجيبون على الأسئلة، تحلون المشاكل بسهولة وتتحدثون مع بعضكم أكثر.

Tip!

✱ To work in group projects	✱ لكي تعملوا مشروعات المجموعات:
Start your work quickly.	ابدأوا عملكم بسرعة.
Listen to each other's ideas.	استمعوا إلى أفكار بعضكم.
Decide what everyone in the group does.	حددوا دور كل فرد في المجموعة.
Find information on the internet.	ابحثوا عن معلومات على الإنترنت.
Find photos online.	ابحثوا عن صور على الإنترنت.
Help each other in your group.	ساعدوا بعضكم البعض في المجموعة.
Show your teacher your work.	اعرضوا عملكم على مدرسكم.
Ask for help if you have a problem.	اطلبوا المساعدة لو عندكم مشكلة.
Ask your family to read your work.	اطلبوا من أسركم أن تقرأ عملكم.

and و : تربط بين جملتين يعبرا عن معنى واحدًا أو أفكار متشابهة أو تتابع الأحداث.

but لكن : تربط بين جملتين يعبرا عن التناقض.

so لذلك : تربط بين جملتين إحداهما سبب والأخرى نتيجة وتتبع بالنتيجة.

- My sister helped Mom **and** I helped dad.
- Mom went to the market **and** bought lots of things.
- She can download photos **but** she can't send emails.
- He's hungry **so** he gets some food.
- She was tired **so** she went to bed.

1 Supply the missing letters:

h _ ngr _

t _ irs _ y

an _ r _

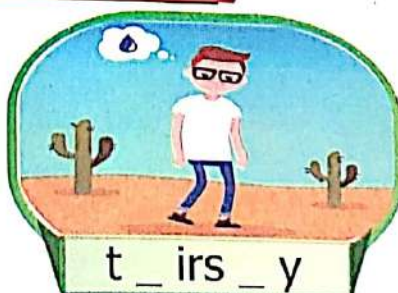
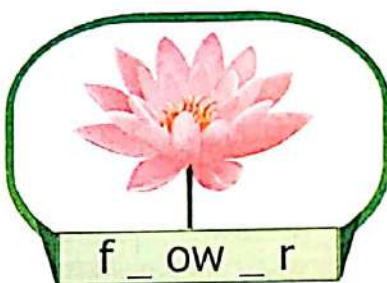
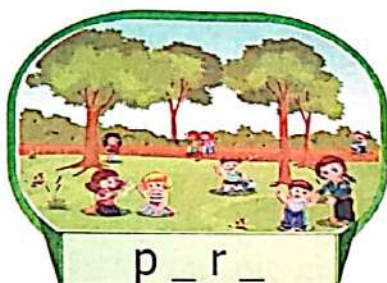
s _ d

s _ c _

re _ yc _ e

f _ o _

p _ r _

f _ ow _ r

2 // Use the dictionary to count the syllables(مقاطع), then write every word in the correct table:

phone	computer	research	thirsty
internet	keyboard	mouse	strawberry
tablet	website	video	sick
recycle	screen	search	well
sad	hungry	angry	homework

1 syllable	2 syllables	3 syllables
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....
....	....	....

3 // Complete with "and" "so" or "but":

1. She needed some information, ... she used her computer.
2. They wanted to go to the park, ... it was raining.
3. They had falafel .... salad for lunch.
4. Amal didn't know how to use her tablet, ... she asked for help.

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

When you work in groups to do a project, you learn a lot from each other. You ask and answer questions. You solve problems easily, and you talk with others more.

① When you work in groups, you don't learn anything. ( )

② You ask and answer questions. ( )

③ You can't solve problems. ( )

④ You don't talk with the others. ( )

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I wanted to make a phone call (and – so – but) I used my cell phone.
2. He wanted to go to the park (but – and – so) it was late.
3. She didn't know the answer (and – but – so) she asked her teacher.
4. I have cookies (so – but – and) milk for breakfast.
5. They played well (and – so – but) they didn't win the match.
6. She did her homework (so – and – but) helped her mom in the kitchen.
7. I like reading (but – so – and) I asked my dad to buy me some stories.
8. He is hungry (and – so – but) there is no food in the fridge.
9. She was sick (so – and – but) she went to the doctor.
10. I talk to my friends (and – but – so) play with them at school.

6 // Copy the following sentence:

Working in groups is so much fun.

____

____

Unit 10 Test 9

1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
① When you download a photo,	a) to my friends on the phone.
② We use the mouse for	b) 0178999123
③ I can talk	c) Hussein.
④ What's your family name?	d) you get it from a computer.
	e) moving the arrow on the screen.

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

can – watch

1. **Ayman** : Can you .... a video?
   Zeiad : Yes, I ....

birthday – August 10th

2. **Magy** : When is your .... ?
   Noha : It's on ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

teltba

....

raygn

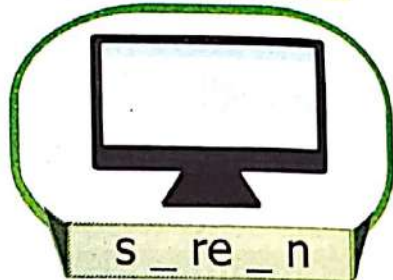
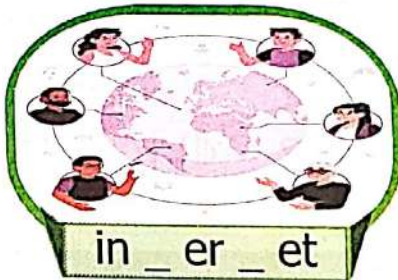
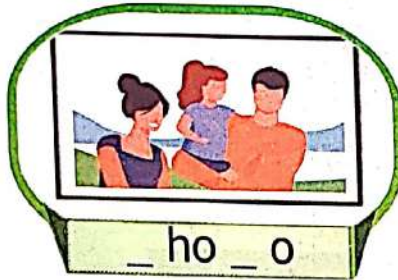
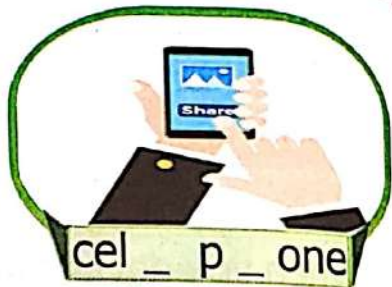
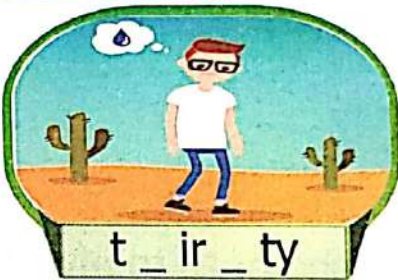
....

mocupret

....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I (am – can – can't) read English. It's easy.
2. He gave his mom a present (but – and – so) she's happy.
3. She (can't – can – is) call me. She doesn't have my telephone number.
4. I can ride a bike, (but – and – so) I can't drive a car.
5. Marwa can't (sends – send – sent) emails.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ke _ boa _ d

t _ ir _ ty

cel _ p _ one

_ ho _ o

in _ er _ et

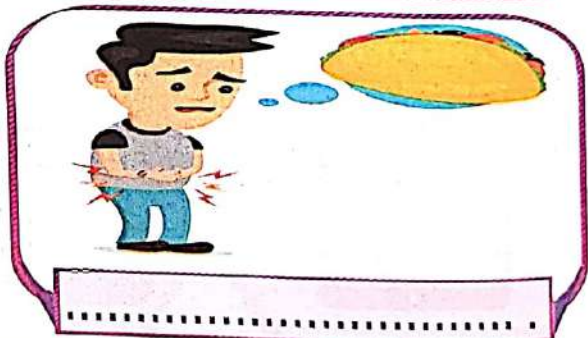
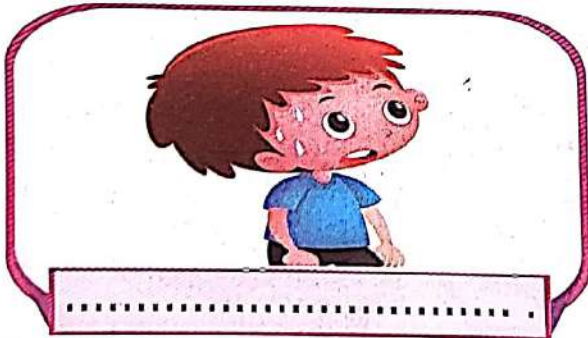
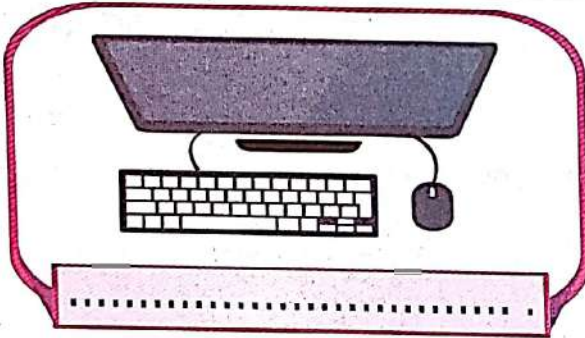
s _ re _ n

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. what's your favorite website ↳ ....
2. his birthday is on april 14th ↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Are you a digital citizen?

Unit 10 Test 10

1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Mom uses her cell phone	a) on the internet.
❷ Can you help me?	b) a digital citizen.
❸ We use the keyboard	c) for calling people.
❹ We can find information	d) Yes, I can.
	e) for writing on a computer

2 // Complete the mini - diaogue(s) with these words: (4Ms)

password – Don't

1. **Nancy** : Is it right to tell everyone my .... ?
   Aseel : No. .... do that.

information – What

2. **Amr** : .... do you want to find?
   Magdy : I want to find some ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

rcsene
....

twcha
....

usmeo
....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ Marium is good (but – and – so) clever.
❷ I (can – can't – am) write an email alone. I need an adult with me.
❸ He can (wash – washes – washing) his bike.
❹ It was my birthday yesterday, (but – and – so) mom made me a cake.
❺ (Can – Have – Are) you work with me in one group? - Yes, I can.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

ad _ re _ s

pa _ swo _ d

em _ i _

a _ gr _

r _ cy _ le

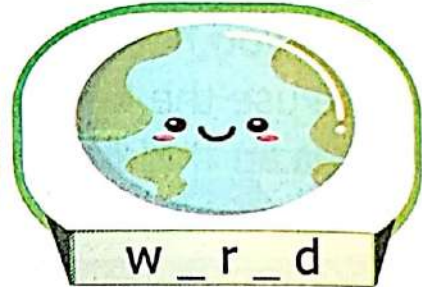
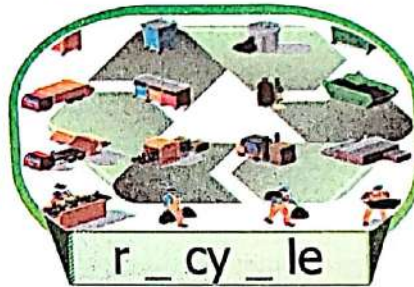
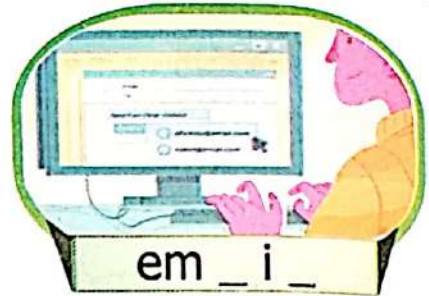
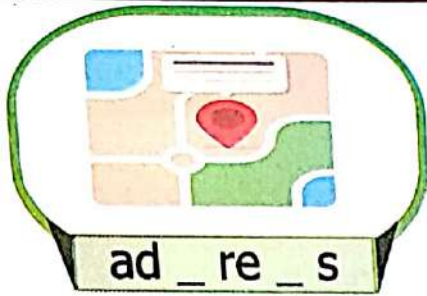
w _ r _ d

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

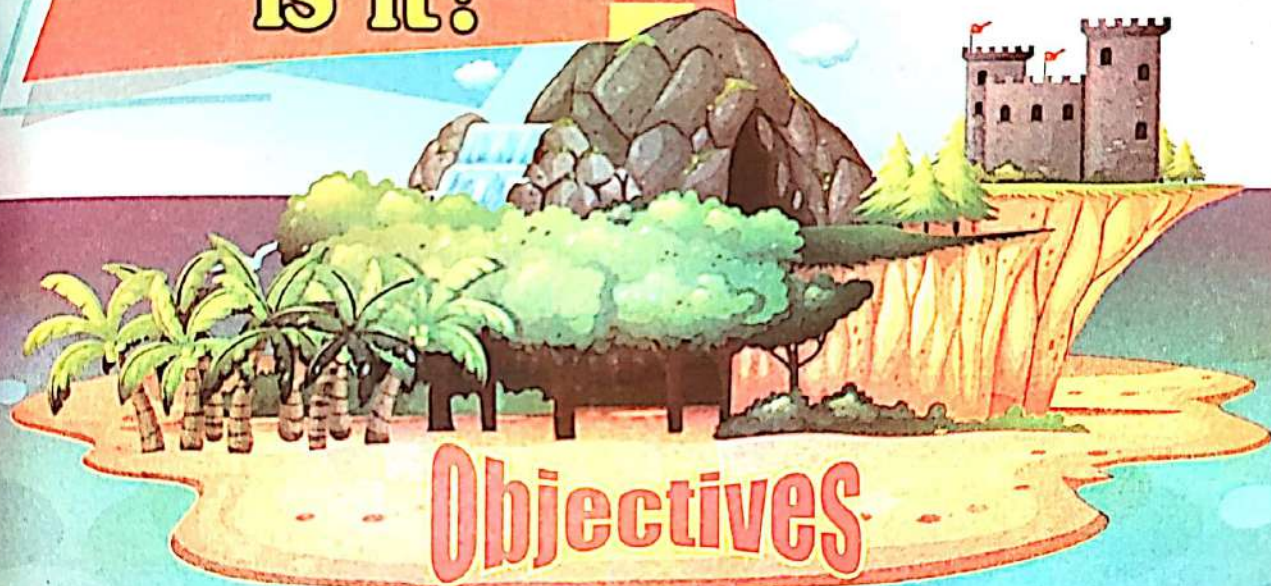
① how can we help rana

↳ ....

② my friends and i did a school project last tuesday

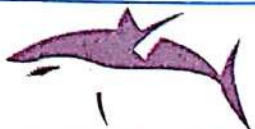
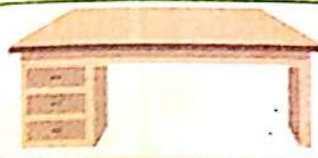
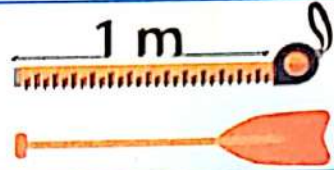
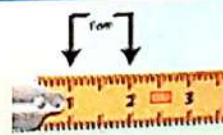
↳ ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

I like to work in a group.

Vocabulary	Numbers 1- 1000, grams, kilograms, centimeters, meters
Language	- How long is it? - It's 1.000 meters long. - How tall is it? - It's 12 centimeters tall. - It weighs 120 grams.
Phonics	er : meters, water, teacher suffix-er : teacher, painter, singer, cleaner
Life skills	**Communication** - **Negotiation**
Values	**Curiosity**
Issues and challenges	**Loyalty and belonging** - **National unity**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Math:** addition of numbers up to 1000 **Social studies:** famous monuments in Egypt **Science:** measurement of size and weight

Lesson 1

Pages 84-91

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
forest	غابة	sea creatures	مخلوقات بحرية
desert	صحراء	fish	سمك - سمكة
the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	octopus	الإخطبوط
driver	سائق	jellyfish	قنديل البحر
diver	غواص	starfish	نجم البحر
stars	نجوم	sea horse	حصان البحر
boat	قارب	sea snake	ثعبان البحر
love	يحب	tilapia	سمكة البلطي
fantastic	رائع	shark	سمكة القرش

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
building	مبنى	street	شارع
tower	برج	list	قائمة

paper clip	مشبك الورق		pencil	قلم رصاص
ruler	مسطرة		bag	شنطة - حقيبة
desk	مكتب		board	سبورة

How tall	ما طول		measure	يقيس
How long	ما طول		pound	جنيه
meter	متر		have	يملك - يمتلك
centimeter	سنتيمتر		plus	زائد (+)

Remember

one	1	1	six	6	6
two	2	2	seven	7	7
three	3	3	eight	8	8
four	4	4	nine	9	9
five	5	5	ten	10	10

eleven	11	11	sixteen	16	16
twelve	12	12	seventeen	17	17
thirteen	13	13	eighteen	18	18
fourteen	14	14	nineteen	19	19
fifteen	15	15	twenty	20	20

ten	10	10	eighty	80	80
twenty	20	20	ninety	90	90
thirty	30	30	one hundred	100	100
forty	40	40	two hundred	200	200
fifty	50	50	five hundred	500	500
sixty	60	60	one thousand	1000	1000
seventy	70	70	three thousand	3000	3000

✍ **لاحظ أن:** كلمة **(hundred)** و **(thousand)** لا يجوز جمعهم إذا جاء قبلهم رقم،
أما إن لم يأتي قبلهم رقم فيجوز جمعهم.

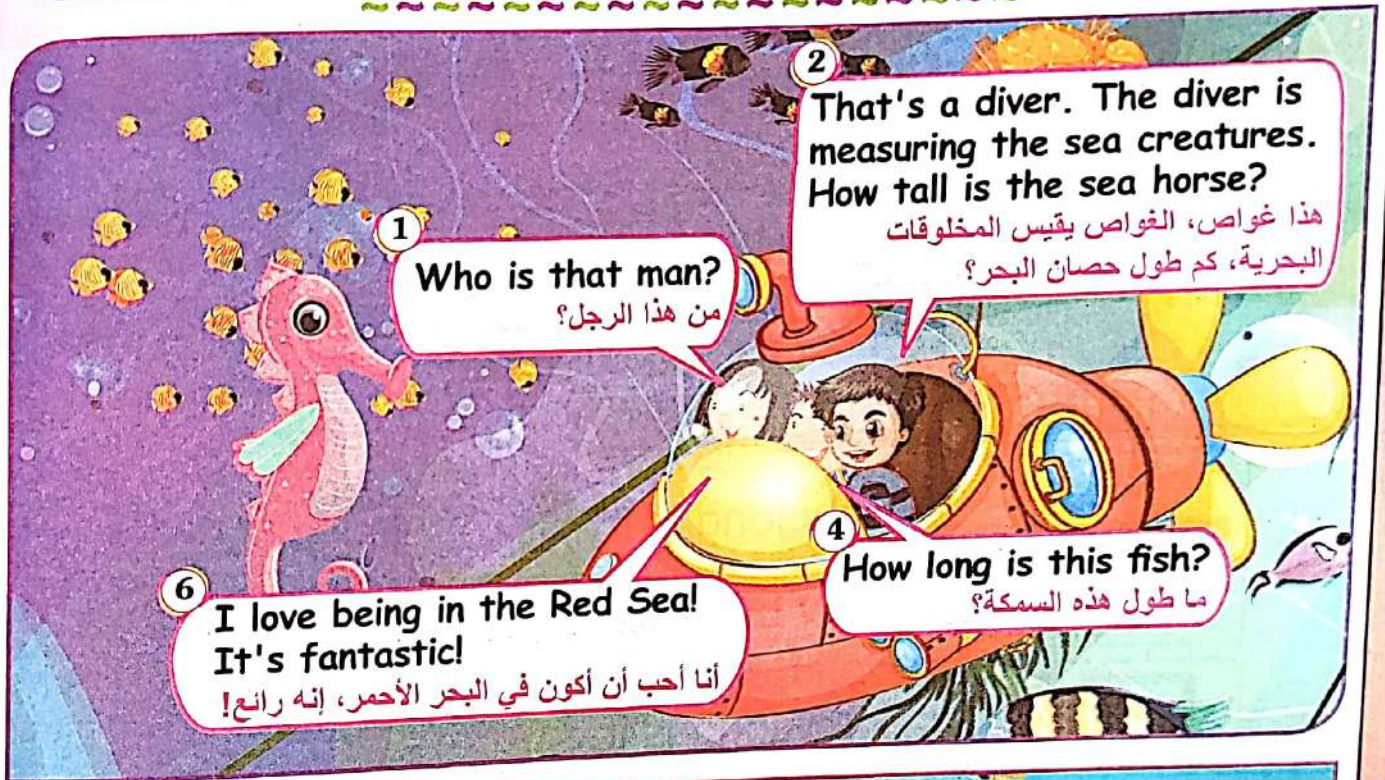
* four hundred
* hundreds of books
* six thousand
* thousands of people

Tip!

* **How long** تسأل عن طول (ثعبان ، تمساح ، شارع ، مسطرة ، قلم .... وهكذا)

- How **long** is it?
  - *It's 23 centimeters **long**.*

* **How tall** تسأل عن ارتفاع أو طول (شجرة ، عمارة ، زرافة ، شخص .... وهكذا)

- How **tall** is it?
  - It's 1 meter 90 centimeters **tall**.

✸ I have seventy five pounds.

✸ I have three hundred and fifty pounds.

Fifty pounds plus eighty five pounds is one hundred and thirty five pounds.

Exercises on Lesson 1

1 Look at the picture and (✓):

①

How long is it? ☐

How tall is it? ☐

②

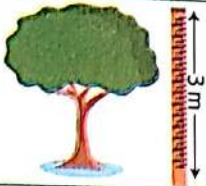
How long is it. ☐

How tall is it? ☐

③

It's 15 centimeters tall. ☐

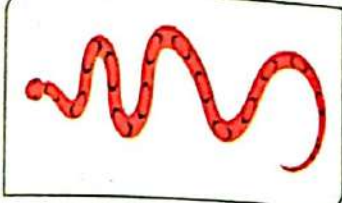
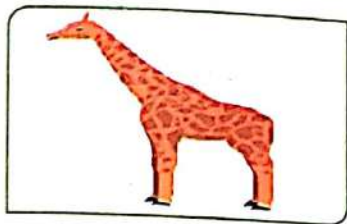
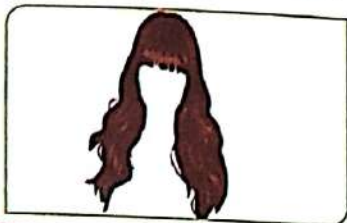
It's 15 centimeters long. ☐

④

It's 3 meters tall. ☐

It's 3 meters long. ☐

⑤

How tall is it? ☐

How long is it? ☐

6. It's 95 centimeters long. ☐
   It's 95 centimeters tall. ☐

7. It's 3 meters 40 centimeters long. ☐
   It's 3 meters 40 centimeters tall. ☐

8. How tall is it? ☐
   How long is it? ☐

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Dalia** : How long is your ruler?
   Eman : ....

2. **Ali** : How tall are you?
   Samir : ....

3. **Hana** : .... ?
   Shaza : My pen is 13 centimeters long.

4. **Yaser** : .... ?
   Hani : This door is 2 meters tall.

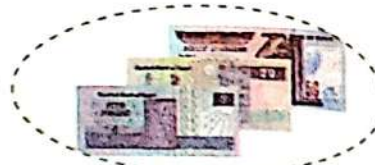
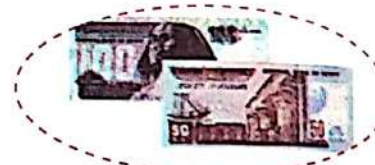
3 Write the numbers in the following sentences:

1. I have .... pounds.

2. I have .... pounds.

3. I have .... pounds.

④ I have .... pounds.

⑤ I have .... pounds.

⑥ I have .... pounds.

⑦ I have .... pounds.

⑧ I have .... pounds.

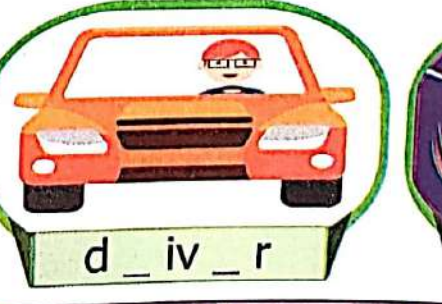
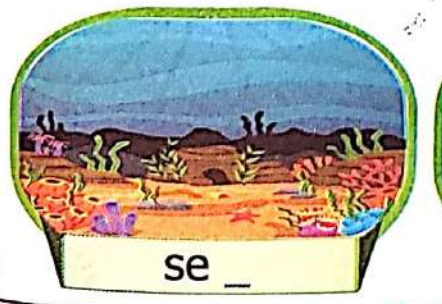
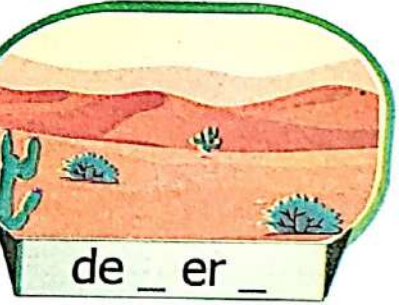
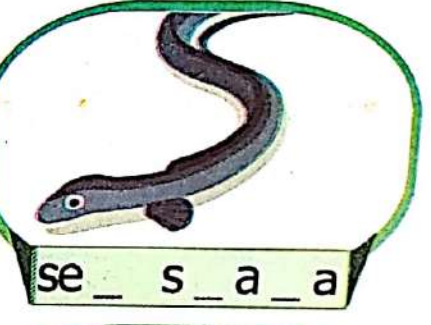
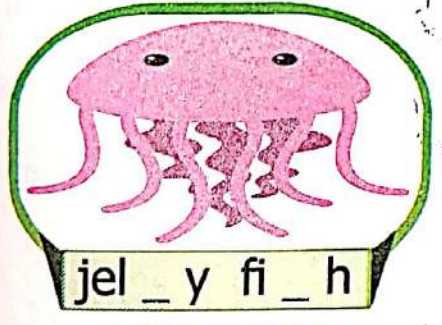
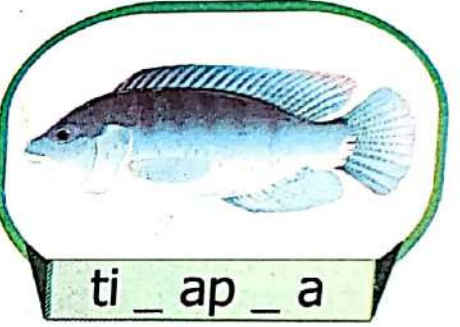
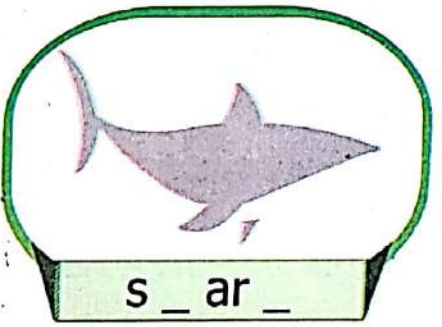
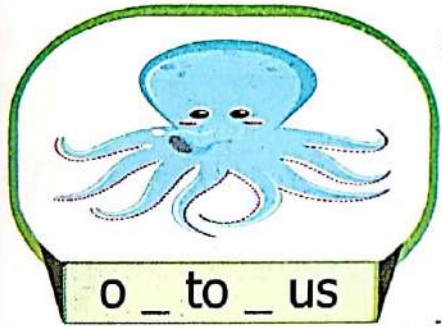
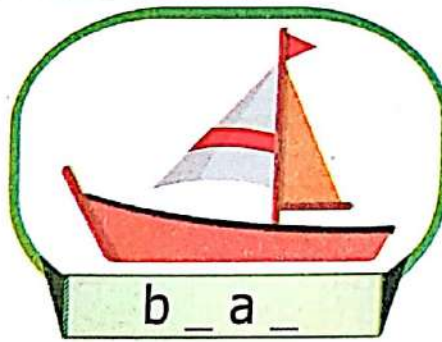
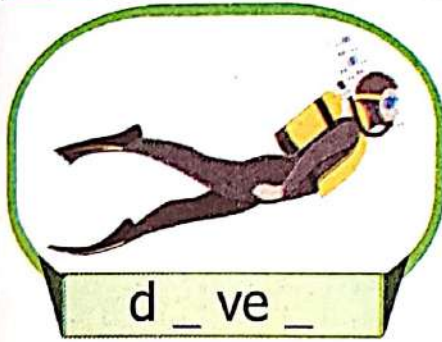
⑨ I have .... pounds.

⑩ I have .... pounds.

4 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. How (long – tall) is it? - It's 3 meters tall.
2. How (tall – long) is it? - It's 5 centimeters long.
3. Eighty plus twenty is (one hundred – one thousand).
4. Two hundred and fifty plus five hundred and fifty is (seven hundred and fifty – eight hundred).
5. Seven hundred plus six hundred is (one thousand and three hundred – one thousand).
6. How tall is it? - It's 4 meters (long – tall).
7. How long is it? - It's 70 centimeters (tall – long).

8. Thirty plus forty is (seventy – eighty).
9. One thousand plus two thousand is (three hundred – thre thousand).
10. Two hundred and twenty plus three hundred and thirty is (five hundred and fifty – five hundred and forty).

5 // Supply the missing letters:

6 // Put the words in the correct order:

1. How long is your pencil? ⇨ ....
   - It's / long. / 23 centimeters ⇨ ....
2. How tall is the building? ⇨ ....
   - It's / tall. / 60 meters ⇨ ....
3. long / How / is / that street? ⇨ ....
   - It's 670 meters long. ⇨ ....
4. tall / the Tower? / is / How ⇨ ....
   - It's 187 meters/tall. ⇨ ....

7 // Add and write the total as in the example:

1. *Fifty pounds plus seventy five pounds is one hundred and twenty five pounds.*

2. ....
   ....

3. ....
   ....

4. ....
   ....

Lesson 2

Pages 92-97

Read and repeat

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
equation	$2+3=5$	معادلة	sentence	A cat weighs about 3 kilograms.	جملة
equal		يساوي	number	5 Number five	رقم
two sides	2+3 = 5 (side, side)	الجانبين	where		حيث

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
gram (g)		جرام	light objects		أشياء خفيفة
kilogram (kg)		كيلو جرام	large objects		أشياء ضخمة
weigh		يزن	eraser		ممحاة - أستيكة
estimate		يقدر - يخمن	like		مِثل
estimated weight		وزن تخميني	items		عناصر
correct weight		وزن صحيح	is used		يستخدم
scale		ميزان	winner		فائز - كسبان

Read and learn

Tip!

كيف تقول الأرقام الكبيرة؟

➢ We say large numbers like this. 238 (two hundred thirty-eight)
519 (five hundred nineteen)

① 513	② 278	③ 965	④ 347
five hundred and thirteen	two hundred and seventy-eight	nine hundred and sixty-five	three hundred and forty-seven

Tip!

➢ An equation is a number sentence where two sides are equal.
2 + 3 = 5

★ المعادلة هي عبارة عن جملة رقمية حيث كلا الجانبين متساويين. 5 = 3 + 2

Tip!

➢ A gram (g) is used to measure very light objects like an eraser.

* الجرام واختصاره (g) يستخدم لقياس الأشياء الخفيفة جدًا مثل الأستيكة.

* A small eraser weighs about 10 grams.

➢ A kilogram (kg) is used to measure large objects, like animals.

* الكيلو جرام واختصاره (kg) يستخدم لقياس الأشياء الكبيرة مثل الحيوانات.

* A cat weighs about 3 kilograms.

➢ There are 1.000 grams in a kilogram.

* الكيلو جرام يساوي ١٠٠٠ جرام.

1 // Say and write the following numbers:

1. 238 ....
2. 167 ....
3. 445 ....
4. 556 ....
5. 981 ....
6. 1300 ....
7. 768 ....
8. 392 ....
9. 1680 ....
10. 854 ....

2 // Write the total and decide if they are true or false:

1. 234 + 80 = 300 + 14
2. 587 + 14 = 580 + 40
3. 345 + 13 = 267 + 50
4. 678 + 10 = 634 + 54
5. 859 + 13 = 872 + 0
6. 913 + 42 = 900 + 55

True	false
234 + 80 = 300 + 14	....
....	....
....	....

3 // Add and complete, then write the equation:

① 435 + 222 = ……… + ………

Four hundred and thirty five plus two hundred and twenty two is six hundred and fifty seven.

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

② 432 + 368 = ……… + ………

…………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………

② 116 + 833 = ……… + ………

…………………………………………………………

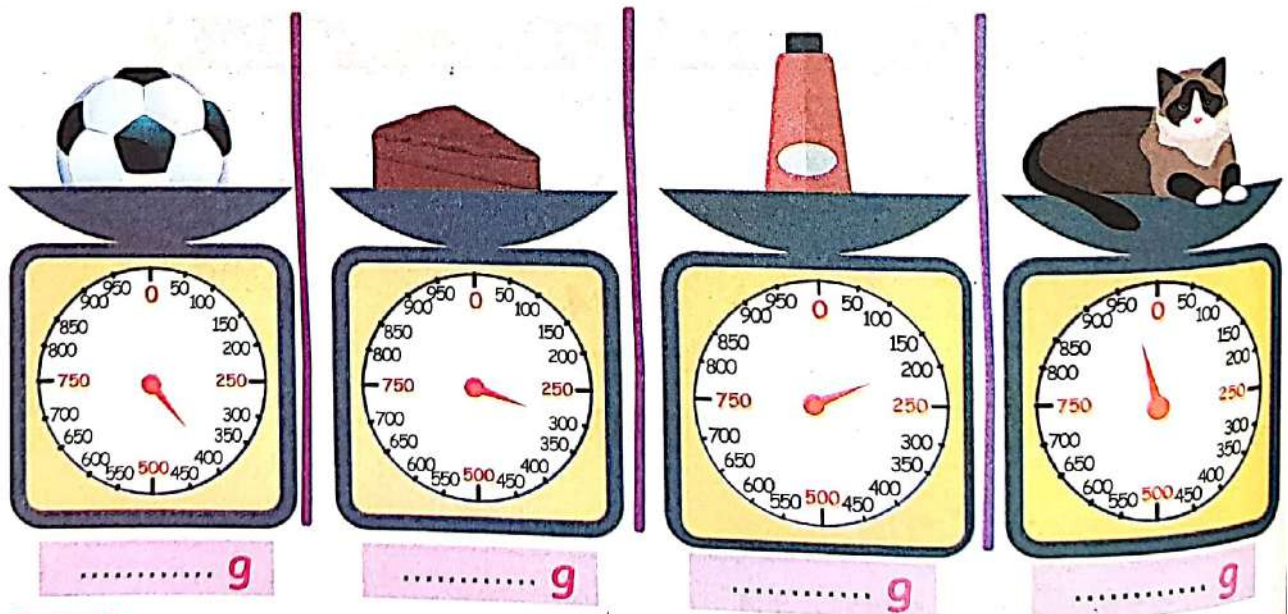
…………………………………………………………

4 // Look at the scales and write the weight

………… g

………… g

………… g

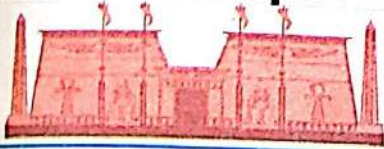
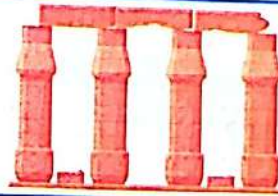
………… g

5 // Copy the following sentence:

Numbers are so much fun.

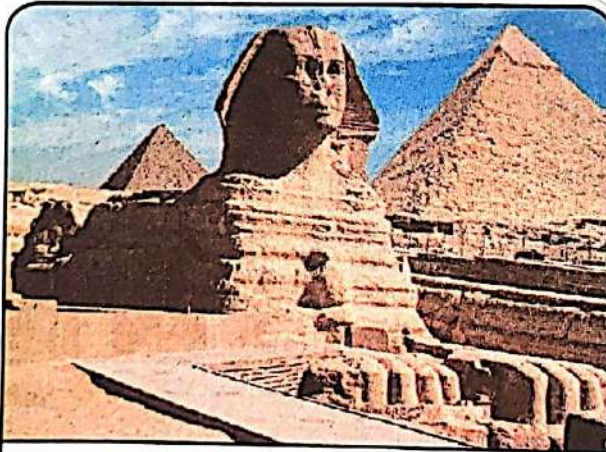
Lesson 3

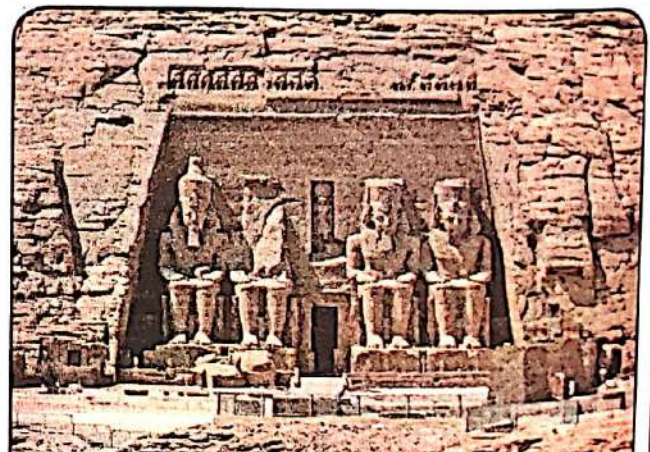
Pages 98-101

Read and repeat

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
Egypt monuments	آثار مصر	**statues**	تماثيل
Karnak Temple	معبد الكرنك	**pillars**	عمدان
Abu Simbel	أبو سمبل	**famous** *Cleopatra famous*	مشهور
The Sphinx	أبو الهول	**world**	العالم
The Library of Alexandria	مكتبة الإسكندرية	**lion's body**	جسم أسد
Hypostyle Hall	مبنى ضخم يرتكز على أعمدة مصفوفة	**human head**	رأس إنسان

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
building	مبنى	**north**	شمال
built	بنى	**south**	جنوب
opened	افتتح	**part**	جزء

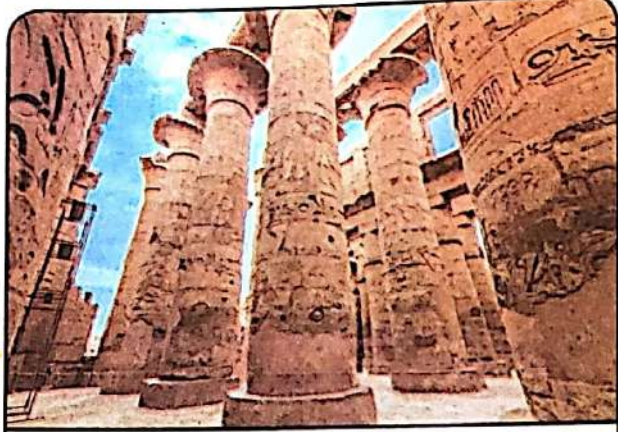
drew	رسم	Who	من
beautiful pictures	صور جميلة	Which	أي
hall	قاعة - مبنى فخم	What	ما - ماذا
people	الناس	Why	لماذا
ton	طن (١٠٠٠ كيلو)	How much	ما كمية (ما وزن)

Read and learn

I'm at Giza. I have a lion's body and a human head. I'm 4.500 years old. I am 73 meters long. I weigh about 20.000 tons.

أنا في الجيزة، أنا جسم أسد ورأس إنسان، أنا عمري ٤,٥٠٠ عام وطولي ٧٣ متر ووزني ٢٠,٠٠٠ طن.

I'm in the south of Egypt. There are four statues sitting at my door. They are 20 meters tall. People built me for Ramses the Great and Queen Nefertari.

أنا في جنوب مصر، يوجد أربعة تماثيل على بابي، هم طولهم ٢٠ متر، الناس قاموا ببنائي لرمسيس الكبير والملكة نفرتاري.

I'm in the north of Egypt. I have lots of books. I was the first library in the world. The new building opened in 2002.

أنا في شمال مصر، أمتلك الكثير من الكتب، كنت أول مكتبة في العالم، والمبنى الجديد تم افتتاحه في ٢٠٠٢.

I'm in Luxor. People built me for Amun and his family. The most famous part of me is the Hypostyle Hall. People drew beautiful pictures on the pillars in the hall.

أنا في الأقصر، قام الناس ببنائي لآمون وأسرته، أكثر الأجزاء شهرة مني هو الهيبستيل هول، رسم الناس صور جميلة على عمدان هذه القاعة.

Exercises on Lesson 3

1 // Supply the missing letters:

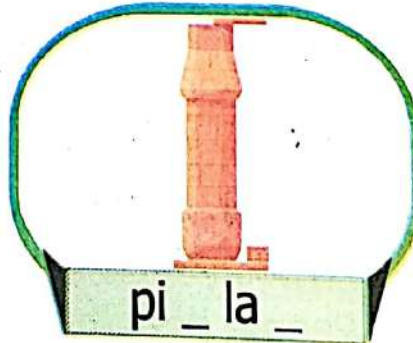
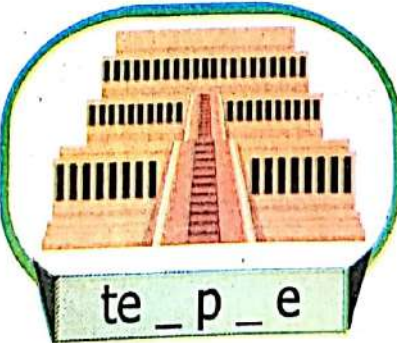
mo _ um _ nts

s _ at _ e

S _ hin _

l _ bra _ y

te _ p _ e

pi _ la _

2 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

The Sphinx is at Giza. I have a lion's body and a human head. I'm 4.500 years old. I am 73 meters long. I weigh about 20.000 tons.

① The Sphinx is in Giza. ( )
② It has a lion's head. ( )
③ It has a human body. ( )
④ It weighs about 4.500 tons. ( )

3 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

Abu Simbel is in the south of Egypt. There are four statues sitting at my door. They are 20 meters tall. People built me for Ramses the Great and Queen Nefertari.

① Abu Simbel is in the north of Egypt. ( )
② There are four statues at the door. ( )
③ They statues are 20 meters tall. ( )
④ People built it for Amun. ( )

4 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

The Library of Alexandria is in the north of Egypt. I have lots of books. I was the first library in the world. The new building opened in 2002.

① Alexandria Library is in the south of Egypt. ( )
② It has lots of books. ( )
③ It was the first library in the world. ( )
④ The new building opened in 2020. ( )

5 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

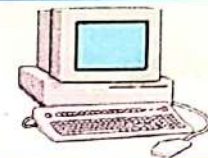
Karnak Temple is in Luxor. People built me for Amun and his family. The most famous part of me is the Hypostyle Hall. People drew beautiful pictures on the pillars in the hall.

① Karnak Temple is in Aswan. ( )
② People built it for Ramses the Great. ( )
③ Hypostyle Hall is the most famous part of it. ( )
④ People drew beautiful pictures on the pillars in the hall. ( )

Lesson 4

Pages 102-103

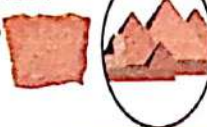
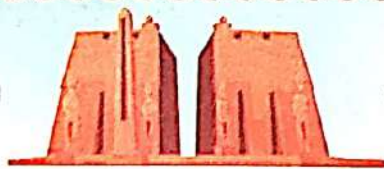
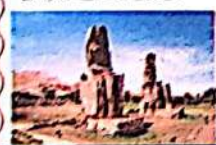
Phonics the "er" sounds:

meter متر	paper ورق
water مياه	computer كمبيوتر
teacher معلم	flower زهرة

Verb الفعل		Noun الاسم	
teach	يعلم - يدرس	teacher	معلم - مدرس
sing	يغني	singer	مغني
paint	يلون - يدهن	painter	رسام - نقاش
clean	ينظف	cleaner	عامل النظافة
bake	يخبز	baker	خباز

Note that:

Remember, when we change a verb to a person we often and -er:

teach → teacher. لاحظ أن: يمكن إضافة (er) للفعل لنحصل على اسم الشخص.

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
The Red Pyramid	الهرم الأحمر	Dahshur	دهشور (مكان الجيزة)
Pharaoh	فرعون	workers	العمال
red stones	أحجار حمراء	is made of	مصنوع من
old	قديم	look	يبدو
the oldest	الأقدم	successful	ناجح
temple	معبد	time	وقت - عصر
Thebas	طيبة (عاصمة مصر القديمة)	show	تظهر - تبين
paintings	رسومات	near	بالقرب من
interesting	رائعة - شيقة	so beautiful	جميل جدًا
awesome	مدهشة	important things	أشياء مهمة

The Red Pyramid at Giza:

The Red Pyramid is the oldest pyramid at Dahshur, Giza. It is about 4.500 years old. It is 105 meters tall.
Workers built the Red Pyramid for the pharaoh Senefru. It was the first successful pyramid in the world. I love it because it's made of red stones and looks so beautiful.

الهرم الأحمر في الجيزة:

الهرم الأحمر هو أقدم هرم في دهشور في الجيزة، عمره حوالي ٤,٥٠٠ عام وطوله حوالي ١٠٥ متر.
بنى العمال الهرم الأحمر للفرعون سنفرو، كان أول هرم ناجح في العالم، أنا أحبه لأنه مصنوع من أحجار حمراء وشكلها جميل جدًا.

1 Supply the missing letters:

m _ te _

f _ o _ er

co _ put _ r

pa _ e _

te _ c _ er

p _ in _ er

b _ ke _

c _ ea _ er

s _ n _ er

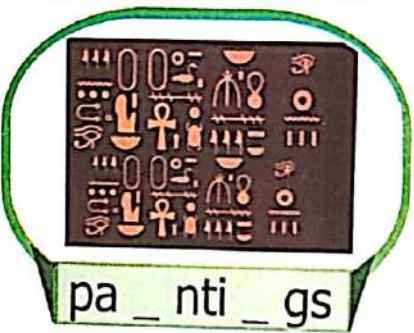
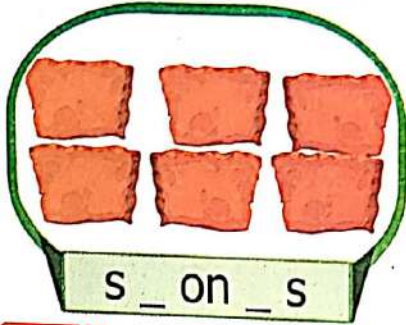
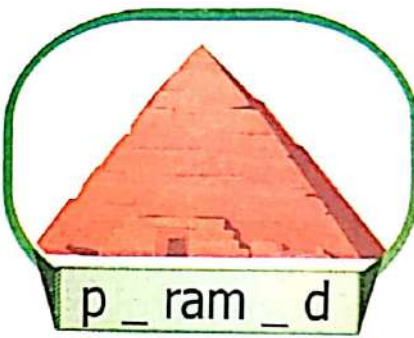
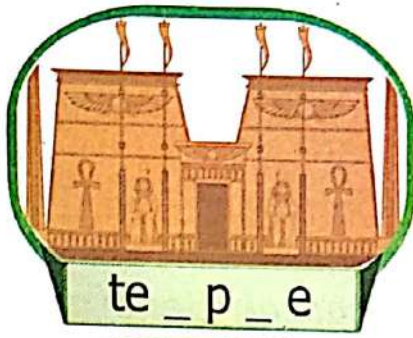
te _ p _ e

p _ ram _ d

ph _ ra _ h

s _ on _ s

pa _ nti _ gs

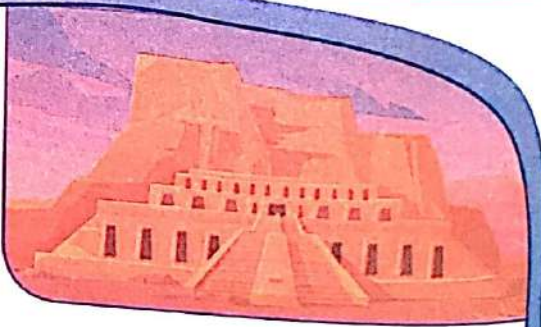
w _ rke _ s

2 // Complete the table with the correct words:

Noun	Verb
teacher	....
....	bake
singer	....
....	clean
painter	....

3 // Complete the paragraph with the correct words:

temple – because – is – interesting – old – the – favorite

The Temple of Hatshepsut

My .... Egyptian monument is .... Temple of Hatshepsut. It .... near Thebes, and it is about 3.500 years .... The paintings in the .... are very .... and beautiful. They show important things from Hatshepsut's time. I love the monument .... the paintings are awesome.

4 // Read and answer the questions:

The Red Pyramid is the oldest pyramid at Dahshur, Giza. It is about 4.500 years old. It is 105 meters tall.

Workers built the Red Pyramid for the pharaoh Senefru. It was the first successful pyramid in the world. I love it because it's made of red stones and looks so beautiful.

① Where is the Red Pyramid?

➯ ....

② How old is it?

➯ ....

③ Who built it?

➯ ....

④ How tall is it?

➯ ....

⑤ Why do you like it?

➯ ....

5 // Copy the following sentence:

The Red Pyramid is so beautiful.

Unit 11 Test 11

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ How much do you weigh?	a) Because it's so beautiful.
❷ Where's the Red Pyramid?	b) is ninety.
❸ Thirty plus fifty	c) Sixty kilograms.
❹ Why do you like it?	d) is eighty.
	e) In Dahshur.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Sama** : .... ?
   Rana : My bed is two meters long.

2. **Taha** : How tall are you?
   Fares : ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

metlep

....

rvdei

....

ahskr

....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ How (tall – long – high) is this crocodile?

❷ He weighs forty (meters – centimeters – kilograms).

❸ Twenty plus seventy is (sixty – eighty – ninety).

❹ My sister is one meter thirty centimeters (tall – long – old).

❺ A (gram – kilogram – ton) is used to measure very light objects.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

b _ a _

s _ on _ s

s _ atu _

h _ nd _ ed

je _ lyf _ sh

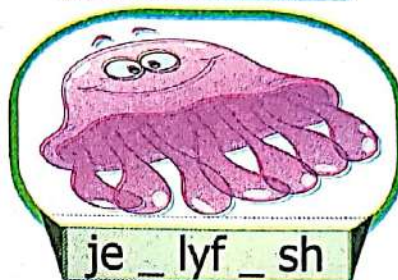
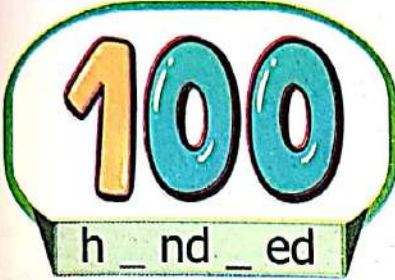
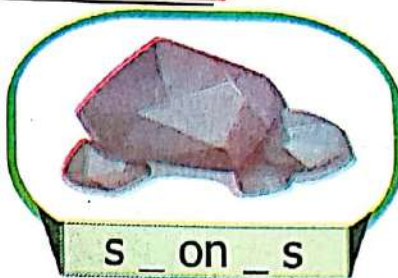
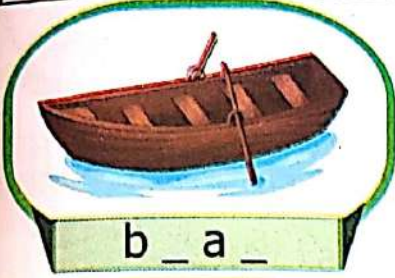
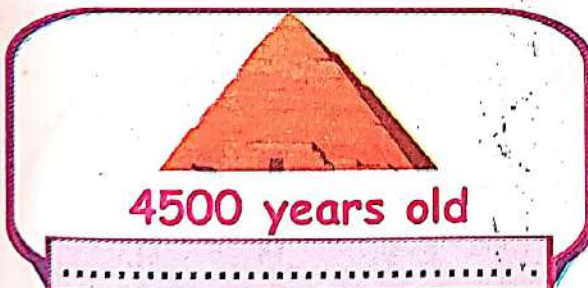
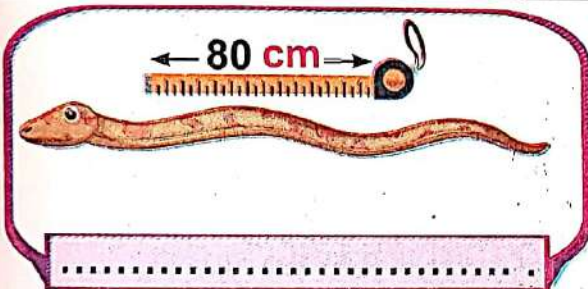
li _ ra _ y

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. the karnak temple is in luxor
   ....
2. which monument do you like
   ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

They painted beautiful paintings.

Unit 11 Test 12

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 How old is it?	a) King Ramses.
2 My brother weighs	b) north of Egypt.
3 Who built it?	c) an important monument.
4 Alexandria is in the	d) fifty three kilograms.
	e) It's 4.500 years old.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

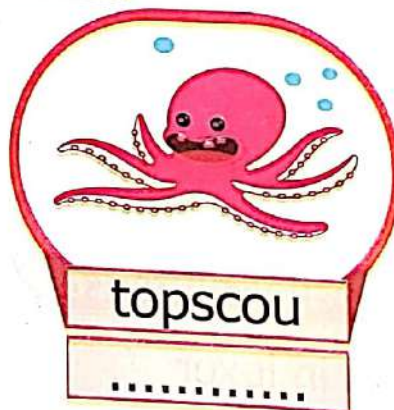
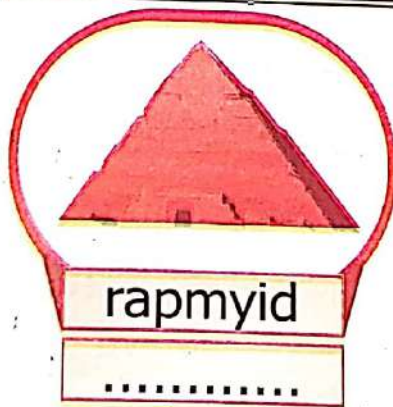
1. **Nader** : How much do you weigh?
   Eslam : ....

2. **Nesma** : .... ?
   Samah : This tree is two meters tall.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

rapmyid
....

topscou
....

lesac
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. She's nine years (long – tall – old).
2. The door is two meters (old – long – tall).
3. How (tall – long – much) do you weigh?
4. This street is ninety eight meters (old – tall – long).
5. Two hundred and sixty plus five hundred and ten is (seven hundred and seventy – seventy seven – seven thousand).

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

p _ l _ ar

st _ rfi _ h

t _ ousa _ d

p _ un _

Sp _ i _ x

mon _ me _ ts

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

4.100 g

....

1700 years old

....

21 m

....

43 cm

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

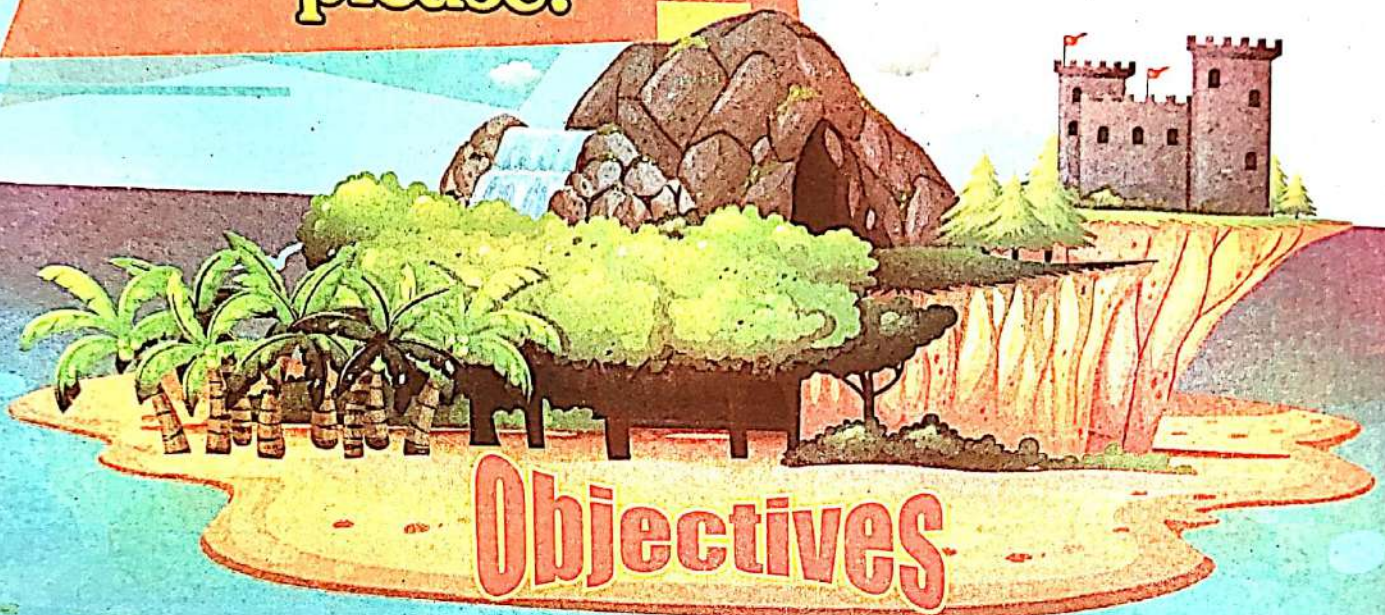
① the library of alexandria is in the north of egypt

....

② who was the pharaoh senefru

....

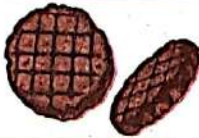
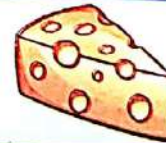
8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

The Red Sea is full of sea creatures.

Vocabulary	breakfast, lunch, dinner, snack, chicken, rice, potatoes, soup, vegetables, fruit, meat, fish, cereals
Language	- What would you like? - I'd like rice, please. - Would you like some vegetables? - Yes, pleases. / No, thank you.
Phonics	**gg** : egg, foggy **nn** : dinner, sunny **tt** : butter, kitten
Life skills	**Communication** - **Collaboration** **Creativity** - **Respect for diversity**
Values	**Cooperation** - **Independence** **Accounting:** provision of resource
Issues and challenges	**Community participation**
Integrated cross-curriculum topics	**Math:** multiplication to solve simple problems in everyday situations **Music:** A song about food **Science:** A balanced diet, a healthy heart

Lesson 1

Pages 110-113/116-119

Read and repeat

food طعام	vegetables خضراوات
chicken دجاج	fruit فاكهة
meat لحمة	potatoes بطاطس
fish سمك	eggplant باذنجان
rice أرز	mango مانجو
pasta مكرونة	dairy products منتجات ألبان
rice pudding أرز باللبن	milk حليب - لبن
burger برجر	cheese جبنة
fries بطاطس مقلية	butter زبدة
drinks مشروبات	eggs بيض
soup شوربة	pizza بيتزا

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
coffee	قهوة	bread	خبز
tea	شاي	cereals	طعام من طحين الحبوب
orange juice	عصير برتقال	chocolate cake	كيك بالشيكولاته
cola	مشروب غازي	ice cream	آيس كريم

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
menu	قائمة	meal	وجبة
dessert	الحلو بعد الأكل	snack	وجبه خفيفة بين الوجبات
sweet	حلو المذاق	breakfast	الإفطار
delicious	لذيذ	lunch	الغداء
main course	الوجبة الأساسية	dinner	العشاء
hungry	جوعان	morning	الصباح
restaurant	مطعم	afternoon	بعد الظهر
healthy choices	اختيارات صحية	evening	المساء

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
wait	ينتظر	decide	يقرر
have	يتناول	spend	ينفق (مال)
make	يُعد - يصنع	price	ثمن - سعر
try	يحاول	pound	جنيه
prefer	يفضل	between	بين

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
Welcome to ...	مرحبًا بكم في ...	here	هنا
Thanks for your help.	شكرًا لمساعدتك.	here's	ها هو (للمفرد)
You're welcome.	على الرحب والسعة.	please	من فضلك
everything	كل شيء	friends	أصدقاء
some	بعض	How much	ما كمية

Read and learn

4
I'd like chicken, please.
أريد بعض الدجاج، من فضلك.

5
Would you like some rice?
هل تريد بعض الأرز؟

6
No, thank you, I prefer potatoes.
لا، شكرًا، أنا أفضل البطاطس.

8
Is that everything?
هل هذا كل شيء؟

9
Yes. Thanks for you help.
نعم، شكرًا على مساعدتك.

10
You're welcome.
على الرحب والسعة.

Tip!

➢ The **main course** is the main meal. It usually has chicken, meat fish or any other protein source. It also has a source of carbohydrates, like bread, rice, pasta or potatoes.

★ الوجبة الأساسية عادة ما تحتوي على دجاج أو لحوم أو سمك أو أي مصدر بروتين آخر، وهي أيضًا تحتوي على مصدر نشويات مثل الخبز أو الأرز أو المكرونة أو البطاطس.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

- What would you like to eat for the main course?
  ماذا تحب أن تتناول على الوجبة الأساسية؟
- I'd like some chicken and soup, please. أحب بعض الدجاج والشوربة من فضلك.
- What would you like for dessert? ماذا تحب للحلو؟
- I'd like some rice pudding, please. أود بعض الأرز باللبن من فضلك.
- What would you like to drink? ماذا تحب أن تشرب؟
- I'd like some orange juice, please. أود بعض عصير البرتقال من فضلك.
- Would you like some soup? هل تود بعض الشوربة؟
- Yes, please. نعم من فضلك.
- Would you like some rice? هل تود بعض الأرز؟
- No, thank you. لا، أشكرك.

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

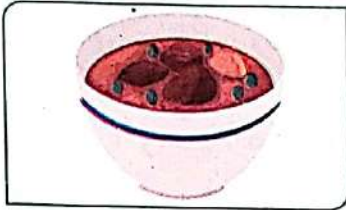
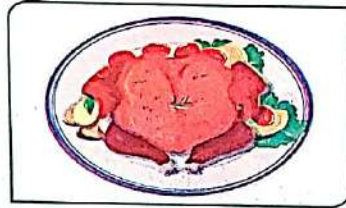
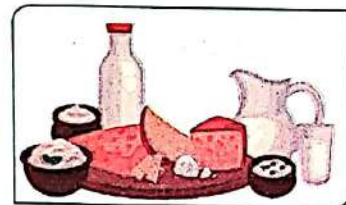
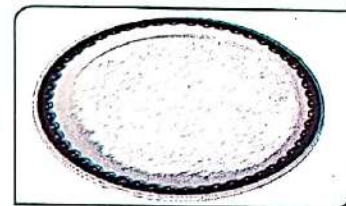
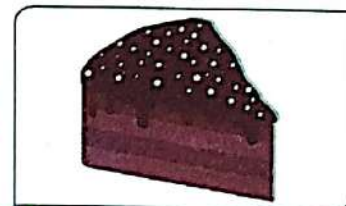
لاحظ أن:

الرد على عبارة (Thank you - Thanks) تكون بعبارة (You're welcome).

- Thank you. أشكرك
- You're welcome. على الرحب والسعة (العفو).

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

لاحظ أن: ('d) في عبارة (I'd like) هي إختصار كلمة (would) ، و ('re) في عبارة (You're welcome) هي إختصار كلمة (are).
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

1 // Look at the picture and (✓):

1.
- I'd like some orange juice. ☐
- I'd like some soup. ☐

2.
- I'd like chicken for the main course. ☐
- I'd like meat for the main course. ☐

3.
- These are for dessert. ☐
- These are dairy products. ☐

4.
- I'd like some rice. ☐
- I'd like some fries. ☐

5.
- I'd like some ice cream for dessert. ☐
- I'd like some chocolate cake for dessert. ☐

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues:

1. **Mom** : .... ?
   Sara : I'd like some fish.

2. **Amgad** : What would you like for dessert?
   Emad : ....

3. **Yomna** : What would you like to drink?
   Aya : ....

Maher What would you like for the main course?

Eyad ....

3 // Supply the missing letters:

f _ o _

ve _ eta _ l _ s

f _ ui _

c _ icke _

f _ s _

m _ a _

r _ c _

eg _ pla _ t

p _ s _ a

d ir_ pr_ du_ ts

b _ rge _

m _ l _

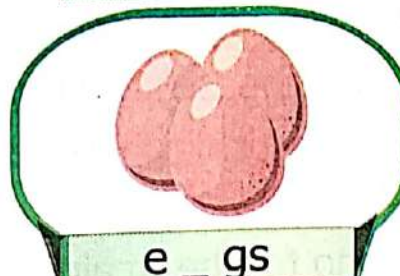
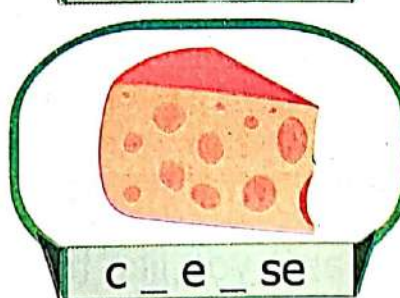
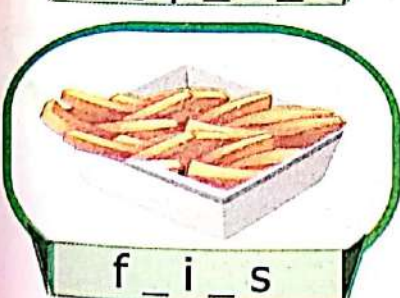
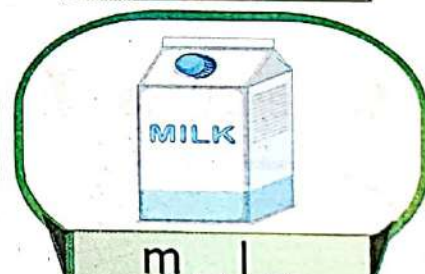
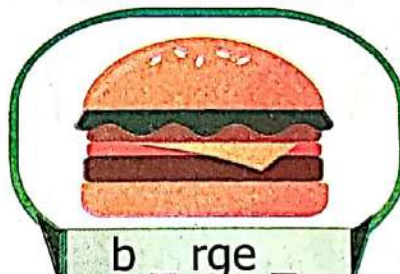
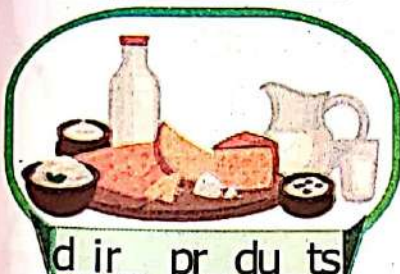
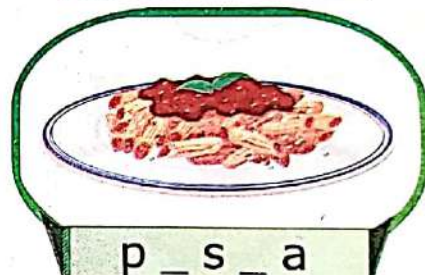
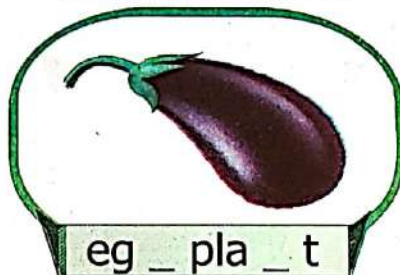
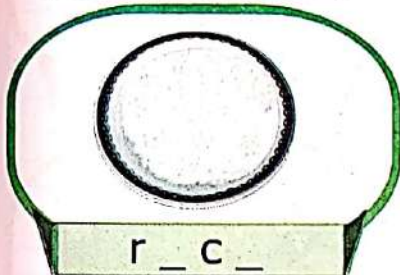
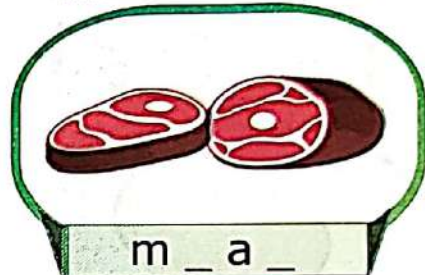
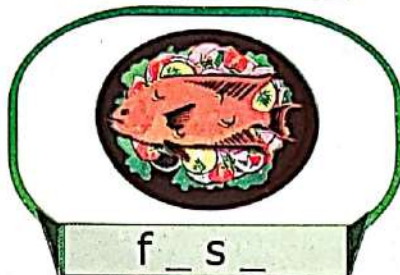
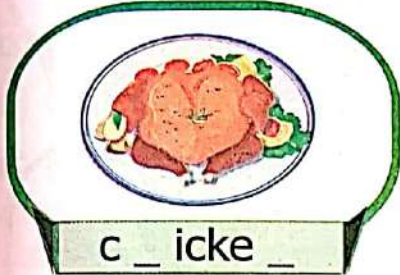
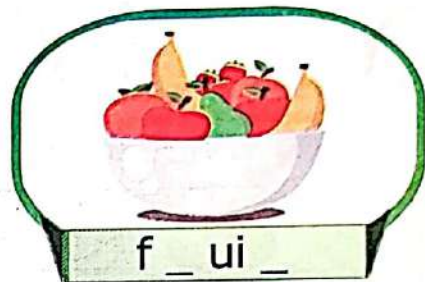
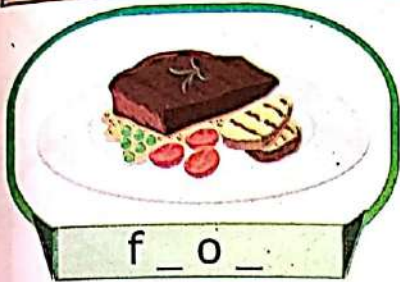
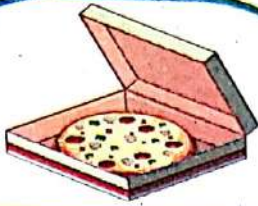
f _ i _ s

c _ e _ se

bu _ te _

d _ in _ s _

e _ gs

co _ f _ e

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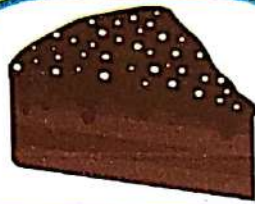
c_ocola_e c_k

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l _ nc _

di _ n _ r

4 Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. What (have – would – are) you like to eat?
2. I (am – have – would) like some fish.
3. Milk and (pizza – eggs – cheese) are dairy products.
4. I'd like some (chicken – rice pudding – coffee) for the main course.
5. We have (breakfast – lunch – dinner) in the morning.
6. I'd like some rice pudding for the (main course – dessert – drink).

7. We have (breakfast – lunch – dinner) in the evening.
8. The main course is the main (meal – snack – dessert) you eat.
9. You can read the (book – notebook – menu) to choose the food you want.
10. I sometimes eat a (snack – cola – coffee) between lunch and dinner.
11. How (many – much – old) did you spend? - I spent fifty pounds.
12. My family and I sometimes have dinner in the (supermarket – school –restaurant) near our house.
13. Mango is a (fruit – vegetable – dairy product).
14. Coffee and tea are different (cereals – drinks – food).
15. Eggplant is a kind of (dessert – fruit – vegetables).

5 // Put the lines in the correct order:

[ ] And to drink?

[ ] I'd like some chicken and soup, please.

[ ] And for dessert?

[1] Welcome to the restaurant. What would you like to eat for the main course? Here's the menu.

[ ] Some rice pudding, please.

[ ] Some orange juice, please. Thank you.

6 // Write a paragraph on:

"What foods and drinks you have for breakfast, lunch and dinner every day."

....

....

....

....

....

7 Write a sentence under each picture :

I'd like some ....

....

....

....

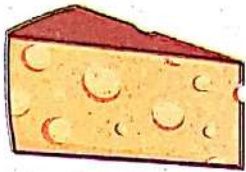
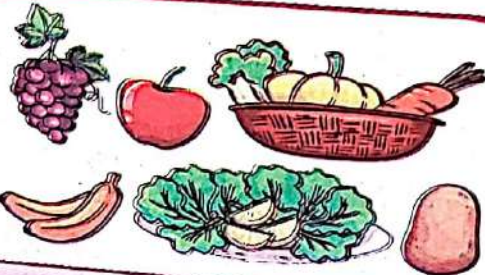
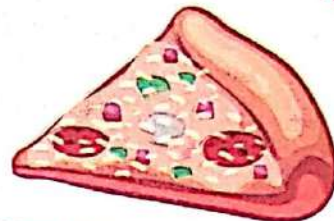
....

....

....

....

....

....

Lesson 2

Pages 114-115

Read and repeat

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
vitamins	فيتامينات	sugar	سكر
carbohydrates	نشويات	calcium	كالسيوم
fiber	ألياف	nutrients	عناصر غذائية
fat	دهن - دهون	balanced diet	نظام غذائي متوازن
protein	بروتين	healthy body	جسم صحي

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
source	مصدر	help (v)	يساعد
absorb	يمتص	need	يحتاج
bones	عظام	eat	يأكل
strong	قوي	give	يعطي
important	هام - مهم	drink	يشرب
the biggest part	الجزء الأكبر	a lot of water	الكثير من الماء

Read and learn

A balanced diet is important.
It helps us to have a healthy body.
We need to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.
This is the biggest part of a healthy diet.
Fruit and vegetables give our bodies vitamins.
The next biggest part of our diet should be bread, cereals, and potatoes. They give us fiber and carbohydrates.
Milk and dairy products give us calcium. This makes our bones strong. Meat and fish give us protein.
We need a little fat and very little sugar. We also need to drink a lot of water. Water helps our bodies to absorb the nutrients from the food we eat.

*النظام الغذائي المتوازن هام، فهو يساعدنا أن يكون لنا جسم صحي.
* نحتاج الكثير من الفاكهة والخضراوات، هذان هما الجزء الأكبر من النظام الغذائي الصحي، الفاكهة والخضراوات تعطي أجسامنا الفيتامينات.
* ثاني أكبر جزء من نظامنا الغذائي يجب أن يكون الخبز والحبوب والبطاطس، فهؤلاء يعطوننا الفيبر والمواد الكربوهيدراتية (النشويات).
* يعطينا اللبن ومنتجات الألبان كالسيوم، وهذا يجعل عظامنا قوية، اللحمة والأسماك تعطينا بروتين.
* نحتاج القليل من الدهون والقليل جدًا من السكر، وأيضًا نحتاج أن نشرب الكثير من الماء، الماء يساعد أجسامنا أن تمتص العناصر الغذائية من الطعام الذي نأكله.

1 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. A (snack – dessert – balanced diet) is important to have a healthy diet.
2. Fruit and vegetables give us (vitamins – protein – fats).
3. Bread and potatoes give us (calcium – fiber – carbohydrates).
4. Meat and fish give us (sugar – vitamins – protein).
5. Water helps our bodies to (drink – absorb – make) the nutrients from the food we eat.
6. Dairy products give us (vitamins – fiber – calcium).
7. We need to drink a lot of (water – cola – coffee).
8. Calcium makes our (skin – bones – ears) strong.

2 // Complete the table with these words:

chicken – vegetables – pasta – burger – cola – pizza – meat – fruit – eggplant – milk – chocolate – fries – soup – ice cream

Healthy صحي	Not healthy (Unhealthy) غير صحي
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....
....	....

3 // Read and mark (✓) or (✗):

A balanced diet is important. It helps us to have a healthy body. We need to eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. This is the biggest part of a healthy diet. Fruit and vegetables give our bodies vitamins.

The next biggest part of our diet should be bread, cereals, and potatoes. They give us fiber and carbohydrates.

Milk and dairy products give us calcium. This makes our bones strong. Meat and fish give us protein.

We need a little fat and very little sugar. We also need to drink a lot of water. Water helps our bodies to absorb the nutrients from the food we eat.

① Bread and potatoes are the biggest part of our diet. (   )
② Dairy products give us calcium. (   )
③ We need a lot of fat and sugar. (   )
④ We need to drink a lot of cola. (   )
⑤ Meat and fish give us protein. (   )
⑥ Cereals give us carbohydrates. (   )

4 // Copy the following sentence:

We should have a balanced died.

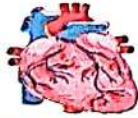
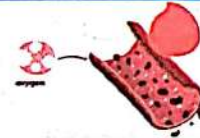
____

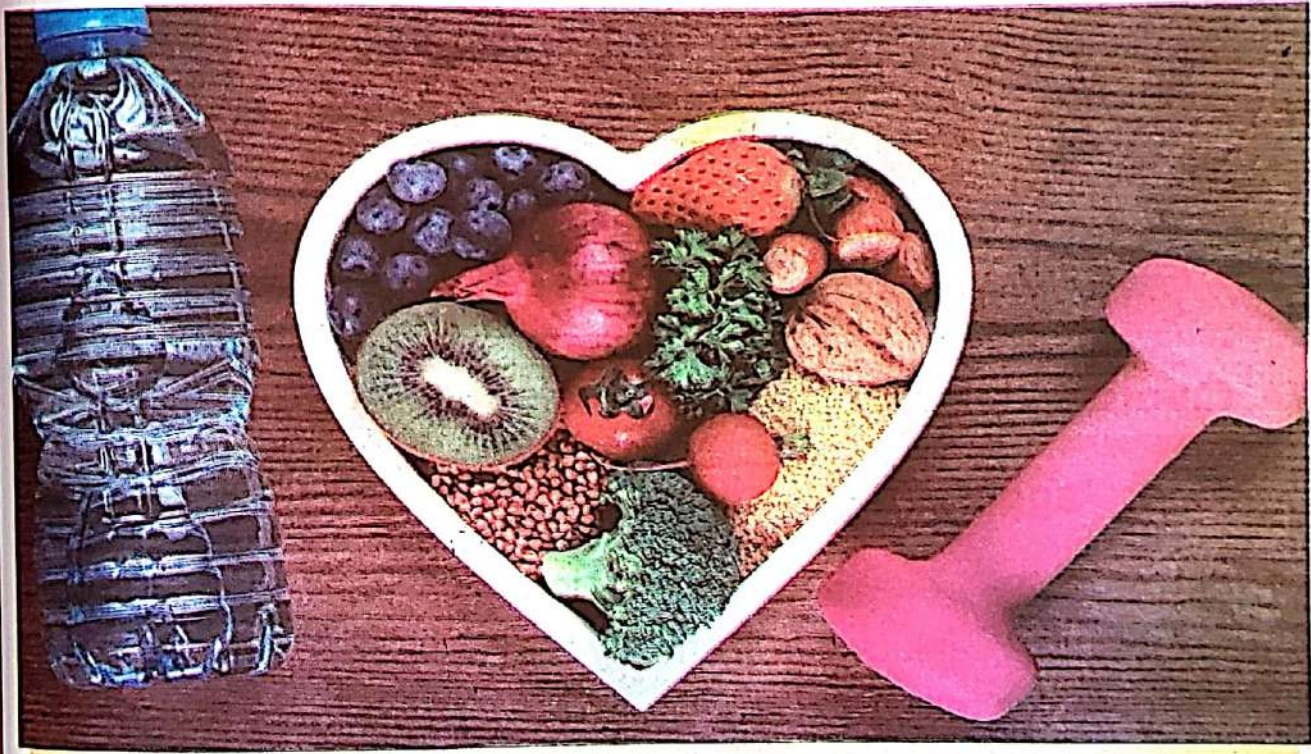
____

Lesson 3

Pages 120-121

Read and repeat

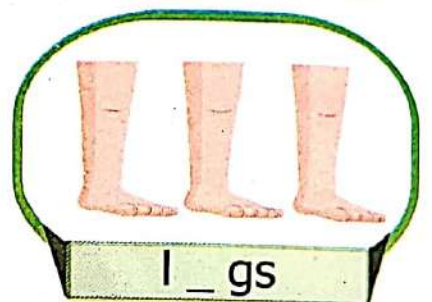
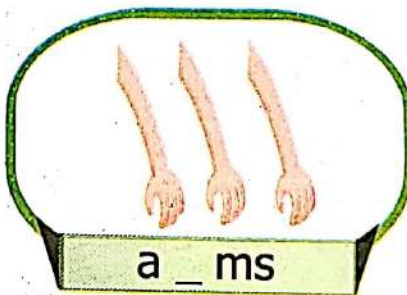
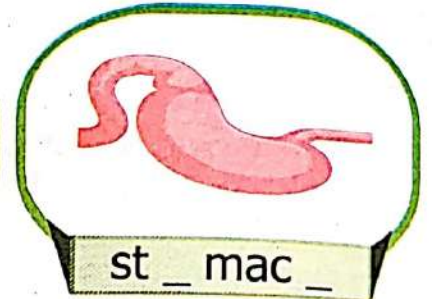
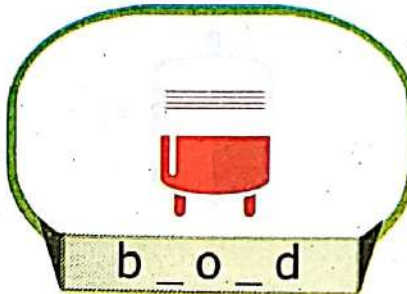
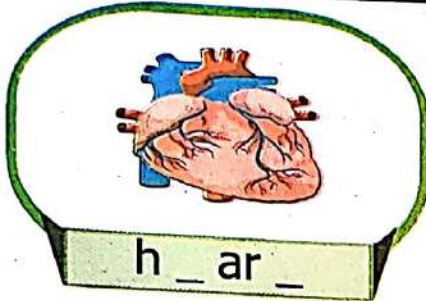
Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
organ		عضو من أعضاء الجسم	arms		أذرع
heart		القلب	legs		أرجل
pumps blood		يضخ الدم	carry		يحمل
around your body		في كل أنحاء جسمك	oxygen		أكسجين
stomach		معدة	nutrients		مواد غذائية
head		رأس	keep our hearts healthy		يحافظ على قلوبنا صحية

Word	Picture	Arabic	Word	Picture	Arabic
exercise (n)		تمرين	go swimming		يذهب للسباحة
go for a walk		يذهب للتمشية	team		فريق
play		يلعب	ride a bike		يركب دراجة
computer games		ألعاب الكمبيوتر	know		يعرف
get		يحصل على	family		أسرة (عائلة)

sleep (n)	نوم	especially	خصوصًا ـ على الأخص
watch TV	يشاهد التلفاز	too	أيضًا
for 6 hours	لـ ٦ ساعات	on the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع

The heart is an organ of your body. It pumps blood around your body.
The blood goes to your head, stomach, arms, and legs.
The blood carries oxygen and nutrients, which keep your body healthy.
To have healthy bodies, we need to keep our hearts healthy.

* القلب هو عضو من أعضاء جسمك، إنه يضخ الدم في كل أنحاء جسمك.
* الدم يذهب إلى رأسك ومعدتك وذراعيك ورجليك.
* الدم يحمل الأكسجين والمواد الغذائية والتي تحافظ على جسمك صحي.
* لكي تكون أجسامنا صحية يجب أن نحافظ على قلوبنا صحية.

Exercises

on Lesson 3

1 // Supply the missing letters:

2 // Complete using the following words:

favorite | **football** | **swimming** | **exercise** | **eggplant** | **chocolate** | **healthy**

I want to have a ① .... heart. I love ② .... but I try to eat only a little. I eat lots of fruit and my ③ .... fruit is mango. I like vegetables too, especially ④ .... I know it's good to ⑤.................. for my heart too. I play on a ⑥ .... team and, on the weekend, I ride my bike and go ⑦ .... with my family.

3 // Read and mark (✓) or (x):

The heart is an organ of your body. It pumps blood around your body. The blood goes to your head, stomach, arms, and legs.

The blood carries oxygen and nutrients, which keep your body healthy. To have healthy bodies, we need to keep our hearts healthy.

① The heart is an organ of the body. ( )

② The heart pumps blood around the body. ( )
③ The blood carries fruit and vegetables. ( )
④ We need to keep our hearts healthy. ( )

4 Tick (✓) what you need for a healthy heart:

① exercise
② watch TV
③ eat lots of ice cream
④ get eight hours of sleep
⑤ eat fruit
⑥ drink cola
⑦ go for a walk
⑧ play computer games for 6 hours

Always keep your body healthy.

Lesson 4

Pages 122-125

Phonics: the "gg", "nn" and "tt" sounds:

egg	بيضة	foggy	مليء بالضباب
dinner	عشاء	sunny	مشمس
butter	زبدة	kitten	قطة صغيرة

dish	أكلة	garden	حديقة
healthy	صحي	ball	كرة
unhealthy	غير صحي	sunny day	يوم مشمس
tell me	أخبرني	happy	سعيد

Read and learn

Song

What would you like to eat, eat, eat?
Please tell me, what would you like to eat?
Would you like a burger,
Some rice, fries, or some meat?
No, thank you! No, thank you.
No, burger, no fires, and nothing sweet!
Thank you very much!

Welcome to the restaurant.
What would you like to eat, eat, eat?
Please tell me, what would you like to eat?

♪♪ Would you like some pasta with cheese,
♪♬ Eggs and butter, or some pizza?
♪♪ No, thank you! No, thank you!
♪♪ No, butter for me, no pasta with cheese.
♪♬ I like to eat healthy, if you please.

♪♬ Welcome to the restaurant.

♪♪ What would you like to eat, eat, eat?

♪♬ Please tell me, what would you like to eat?

♪♪ Would you like a salad,

♪♬ Some soup, or potatoes with fish?

♪♪ I'd like some rice and fish,

♪♪ And lots of salad in a very big dish!

♪♬ Thank you very much!

Tip!

When you write a descriptive paragraph, describe the things you can see and feel. Write general sentences, more information and an end sentence.

* عندما تكتب فقرة لوصف صورة أمامك، صف الأشياء التي يمكن أن تراها وتحس بها، اكتب جمل عامة ثم أضف معلومات أكثر، ثم إنهى بجملة ختامية.

Examples

1. Cindy is having breakfast. She is eating an egg and bread with butter. She drinks some orange juice. Cindy tries to be healthy.

2.

The kitten is playing in the garden on a sunny day. It is brown and white. The kitten is playing with a red ball. It is very happy.

Exercises

on Lesson 4

1 Look and write "gg", "nn" or "tt"s:

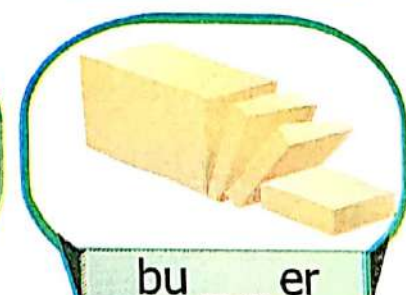
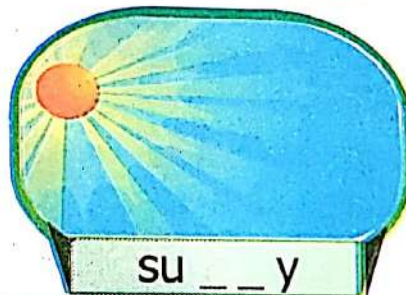
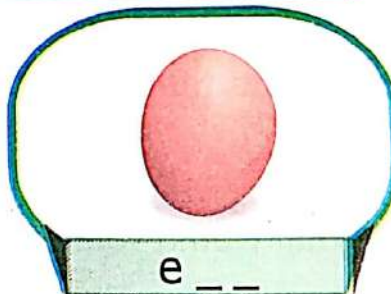
ki _ _ en

e _ _

di _ _ er

su _ _ y

fo _ _ y

bu _ _ er

2 Look and write a paragraph about the picture:

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

3 Copy the following sentence:

Welcome to the restaurant.

____

____

Unit 12 Test 13

1 // Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ The heart pumps?	a) helps us to have a healthy body.
❷ Cola is	b) in the afternoon.
❸ We have lunch	c) healthy to your body.
❹ A balanced diet	d) blood around the body.
	e) unhealthy to your body.

2 // Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Yousef** : .... ?
   Zeiad : I'd like some soup.

2. **Nada** : What would you like for dessert?
   Farah : ....

3 // Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

hsfi

....

enmu

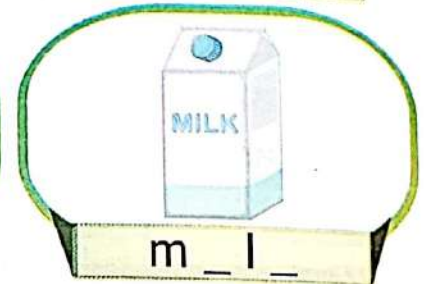
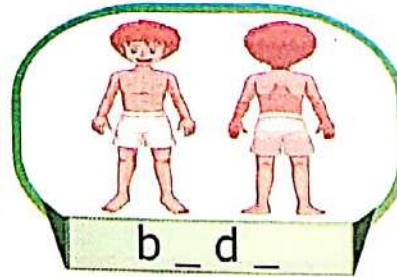
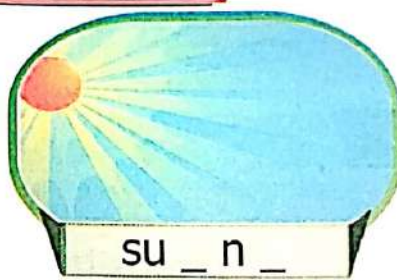
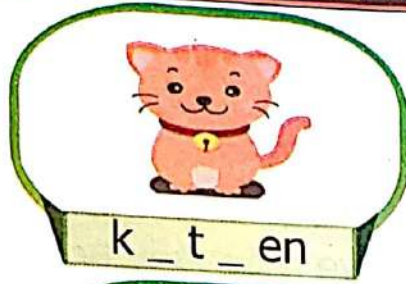
....

nuhyrg

....

4 // Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ We sometimes have a (snack – breakfast – dinner) between meals.
❷ We should keep our bodies (unhealthy – healthy – sick).
❸ (Have – Would – Are) you like some tea?
❹ (Fats – Carbohydrates – Calcium) makes our bones strong.
❺ Meat gives us (vitamins – protein – fiber).

5 Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

k _ t _ en

su _ n _

veg _ ta _ les

co _ fe _

b _ d _

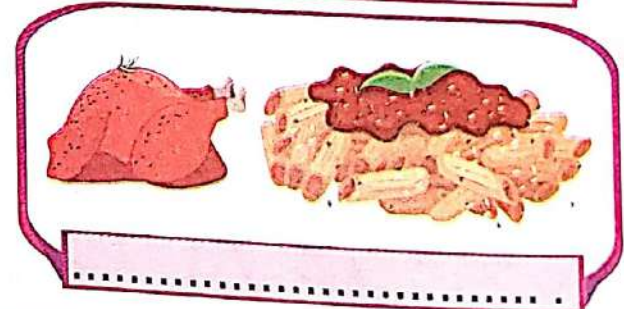
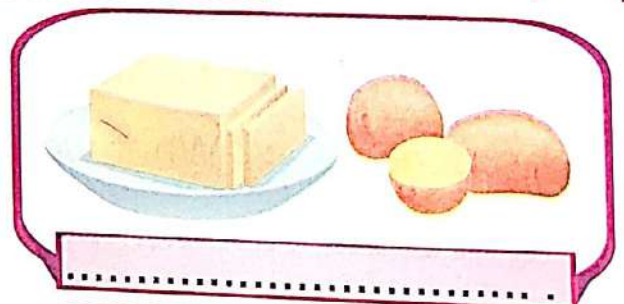
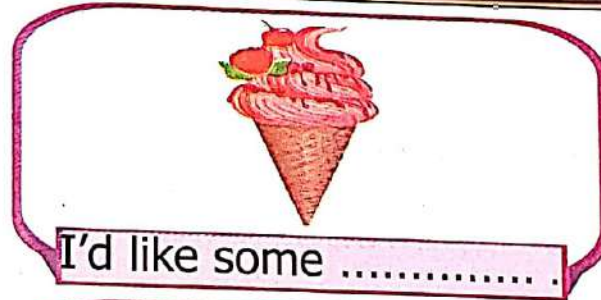
m _ l _

6 Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

I'd like some ....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. would you like some butter

↳ ....

2. welcome to the restaurant

↳ ....

8 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

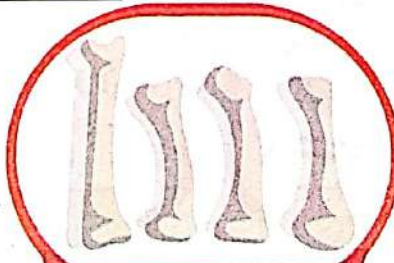
We all should have a balanced diet.

Unit 12 Test 14

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
❶ Potatoes give us	a) are dairy products.
❷ The blood carries	b) is a dessert.
❸ Butter and cheese	c) protein.
❹ Rice budding	d) oxygen and nutrients.
	e) carbohydrates.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Lamar** : Would you like some fruit?
   Remas : ....
2. **Ehab** : .... ?
   Fady : No, thank you. I don't want pasta.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

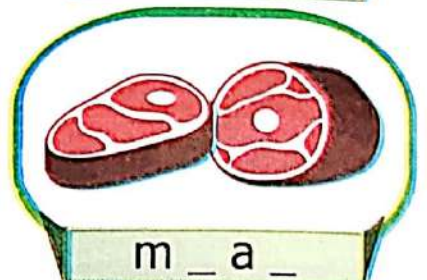
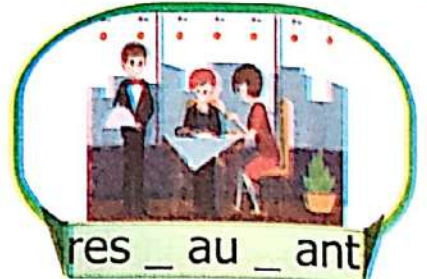
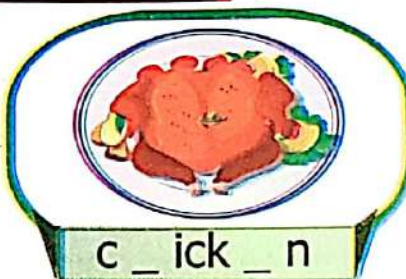
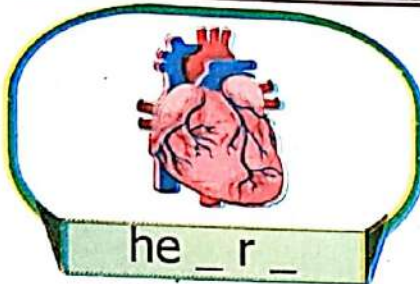
ngmoa
....

nobse
....

gofyg
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

❶ We have (breakfast – lunch – dinner) in the evening.
❷ Fries and burgers are (healthy – unhealthy – sweet).
❸ What (would – have – are) you like to drink?
❹ Fruit gives us (protein – carbohydrates – vitamins).
❺ A balanced diet give you healthy (nutrients – products – drinks) to your body.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

he _ r _

c _ ick _ n

res _ au _ ant

j _ i _ e

h _ al _ hy

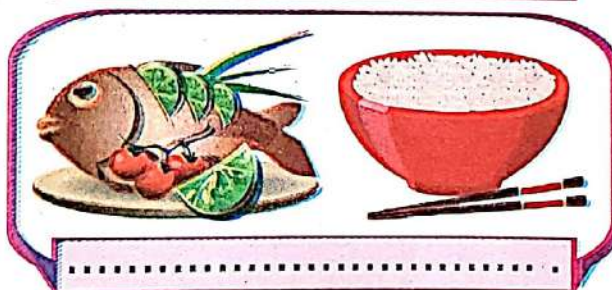
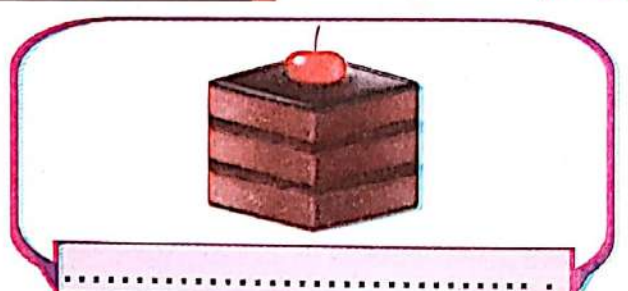
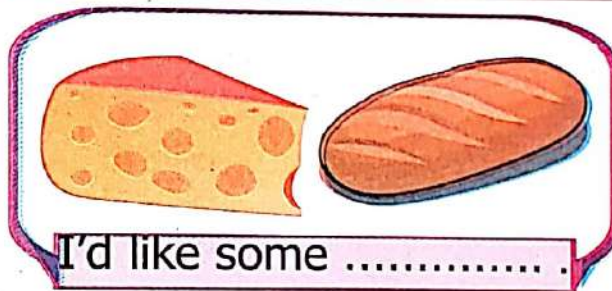
m _ a _

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

I'd like some ....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. fish is the main course today
   ....
2. what would you like for dessert
   ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

You should keep your body healthy.

1 Match "A" with "B":

'A'	'B'
❶ password	a) www.connectforegypt.com
❷ telephone number	b) 33 Safaa Street
❸ birth date	c) connect@3rdprim
❹ address	d) 01099479756
❺ a website	e) 14th April 2012

2 Complete the dialogue with words in the box:

Street – your – birth date – 2013 – What's – 01099479756 – have

Woman : What's .... name?

Tarek : Tarek Mahmoud.

Woman : .... your address?

Tarek : 10A Hussein Wassef ....

Woman : What's your .... , please?

Tarek : June 24th, ...

Woman : Can I .... your cell phone number?

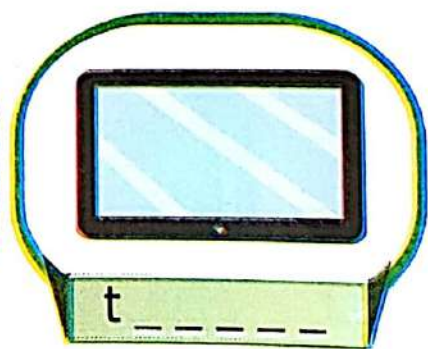
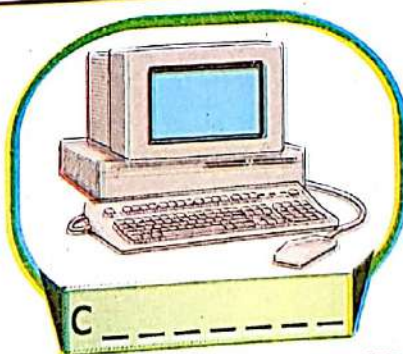
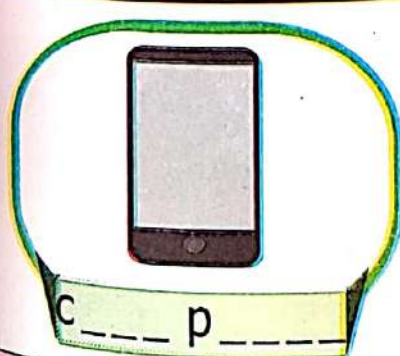
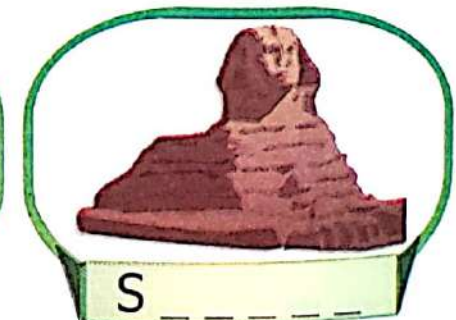
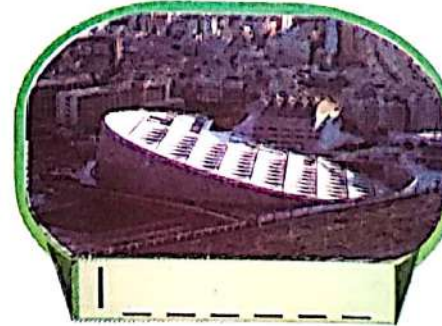
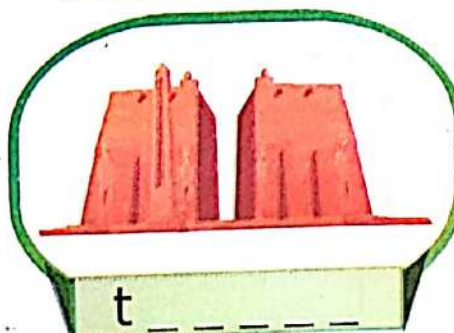
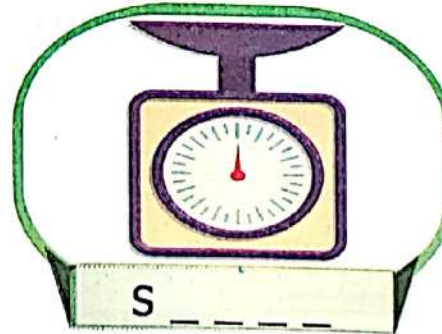
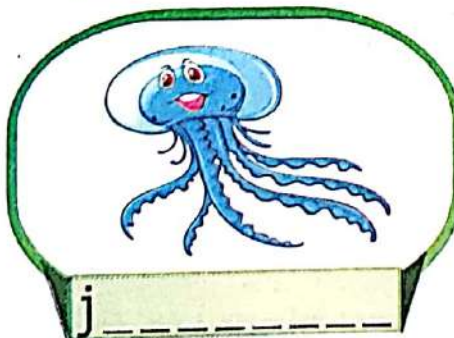
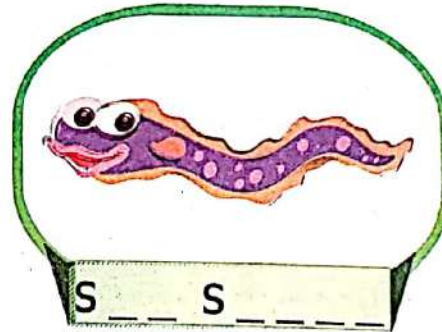
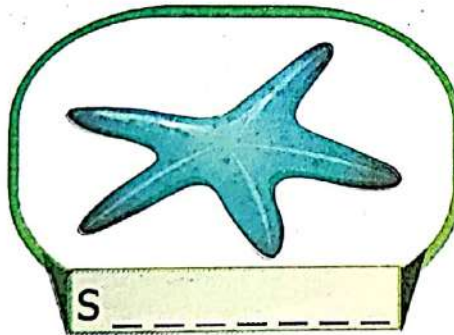
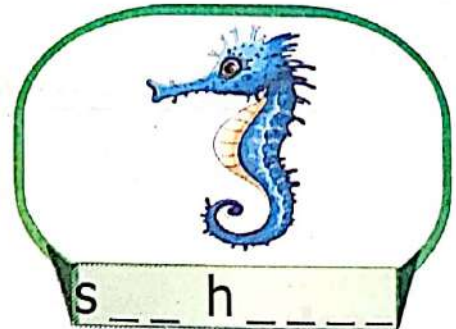
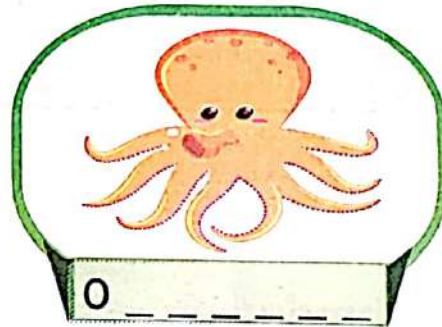
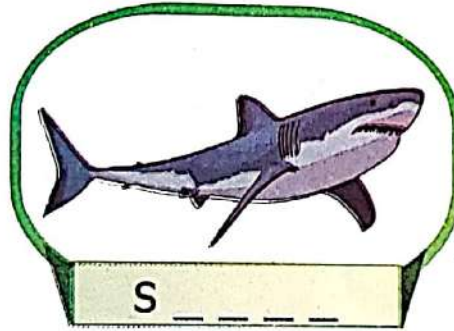
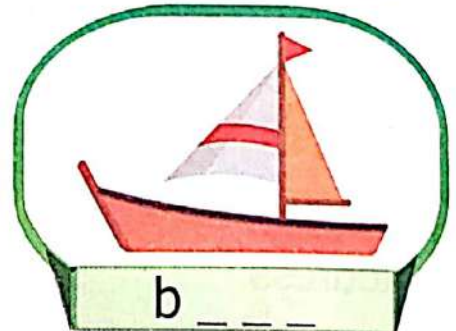
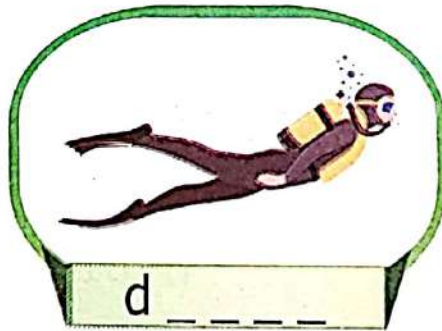
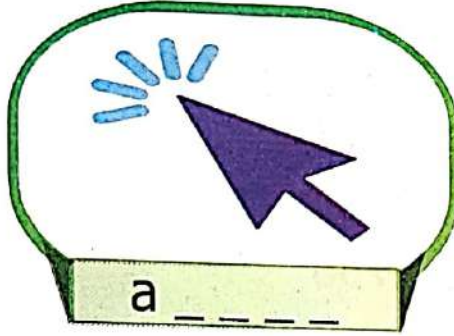
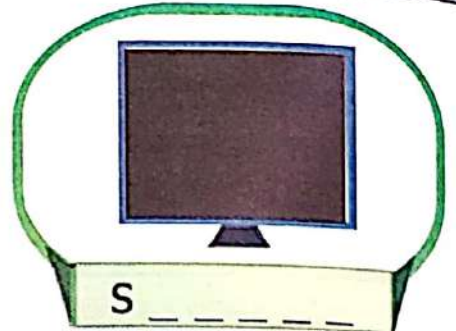
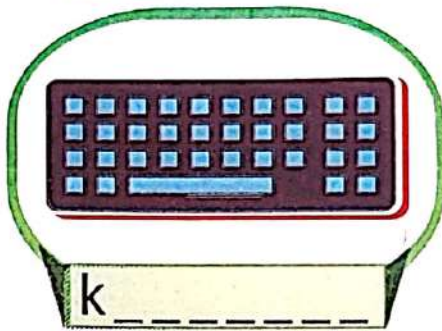
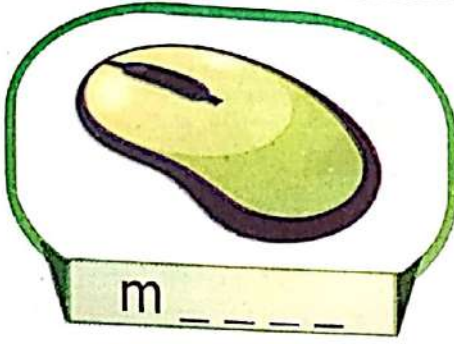
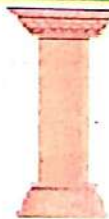
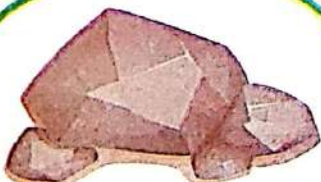
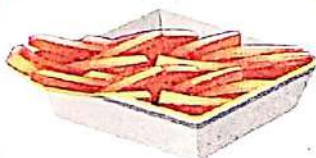
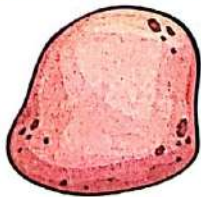
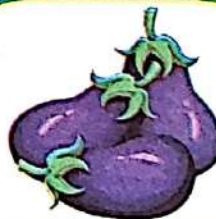
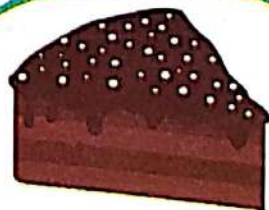
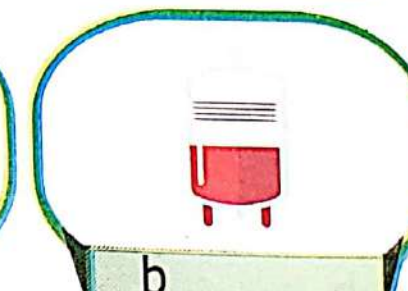
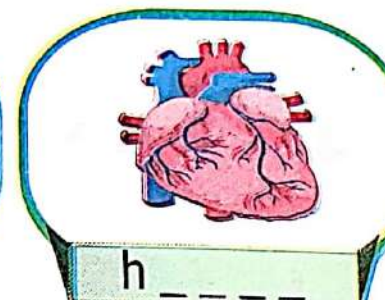
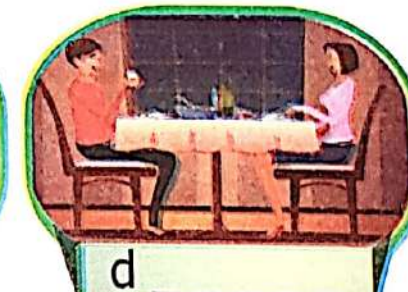
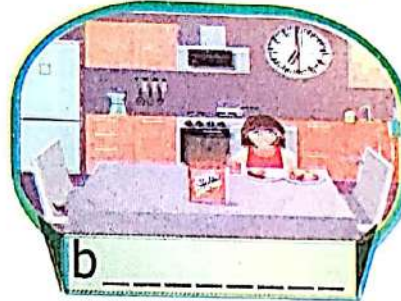
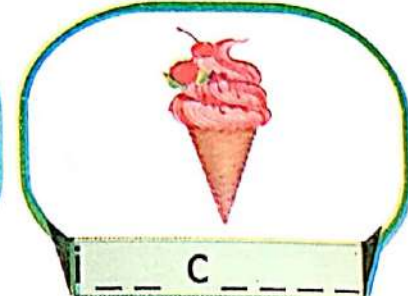
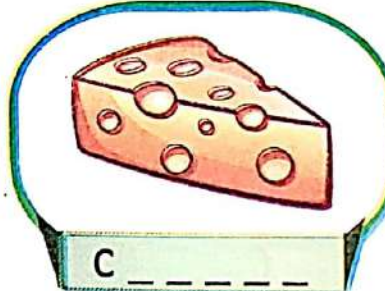
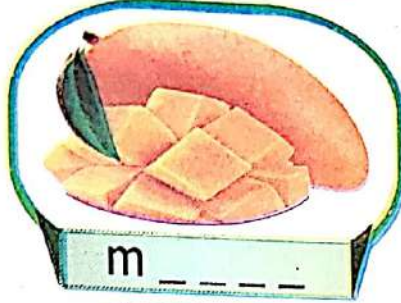
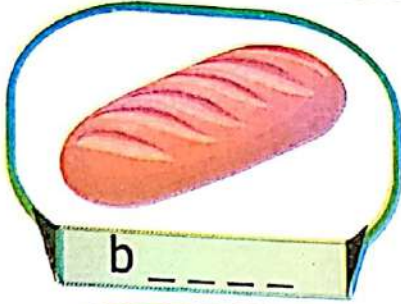
Tarek Yes, it's ....

Woman Thank you very much!

3 Supply the missing letters:

c _ _ _ p _ _ _ _

c _ _ _ _ _ _ _

t _ _ _ _ _

4 Write the following numbers in words:

1. 197 ....
2. 365 ....
3. 2408 ....
4. 513 ....
5. 8621 ....
6. 711 ....
7. 912 ....

5 // Choose the correct word(s) in brackets:

1. I (can – can't) say numbers. It's easy.
2. She can't (go – goes – going) to Luxor by bike.
3. I (can – can't) drive a car. I'm still young.
4. He can (helped – helps – help) me. I'm sure.
5. They like monuments (but – so – and) they want to go to Luxor.
6. We should have a healthy heart (and – but – so) a healthy body.
7. I like burger (so – and – but) it's unhealthy.
8. How (long – tall – old) is it? - It 1 meter 20 centimeters tall.
9. How long is the crocodile? - It's 2 meters (old – tall – long).
10. This bag weighs five (meters - centimeters – kilograms).
11. What (would – have – are) you like to eat?
12. Milk and butter are (dessert – dairy products – vegetables).
13. I (am – have – would) like fish and rice.
14. We eat meat or chicken for the (snack – main course – dessert).
15. Fruit and vegetables give us (protein – fats – vitamins).
16. Rice pudding is my favorite (drink – dessert – main course).
17. Bread gives us (carbohydrates – vitamins – fiber).
18. The (head – heart – legs) pumps blood around the body.
19. Fish and meat give us (sugar – fiber – protein).
20. We should eat (unhealthy – healthy – not healthy) food.
21. Cheese and milk give us (calcium – fiber – carbohydrates).
22. Water helps your body to absorb the (dessert – snack – nutrients) from the food.
23. How (tall – long – much) does your sister weigh?
24. The pyramid is 4.500 years (tall – old – long).
25. Three hundred and forty plus four hundred and fifty is (one thousand and ninety – seven hundred and ninety).

Review 4 Test 15

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 How much do you weigh?	a) Yes, I do.
2 Would you like some coffee?	b) She's 1 meter 67 centimeters.
3 How tall is your Mom?	c) No, I can't.
4 Can you send emails?	d) No, thank you.
	e) 43 kilograms.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Rehab** : .... ?
   Amira : I'd like some pizza.
2. **Amr** : How long is your desk?
   Hamza : ....

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

ltbaet
....

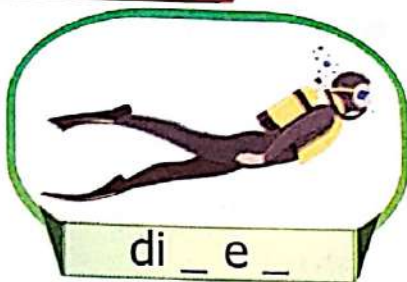
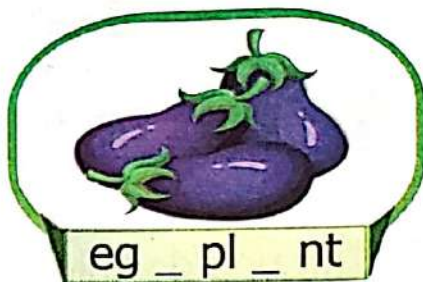
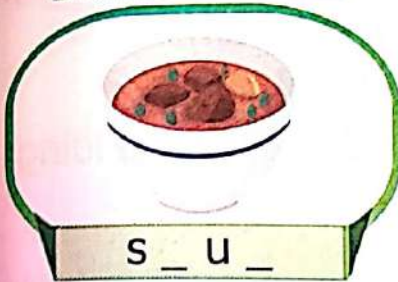
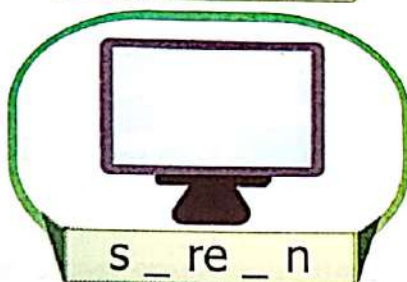
hsif
....

geg
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

1. I like swimming (so – but – and) I want to go to the sea.
2. We (are – can – can't) read books in the library.
3. The snake is 70 centimeters (tall – long – old).
4. What (have – are – would) you like to drink?
5. He can't (ride – rides – riding) his new bike.

5 Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

we _ s _ te

di _ e _

eg _ pl _ nt

s _ u _

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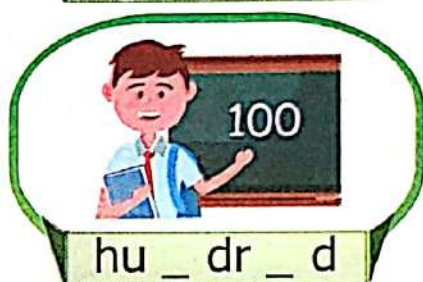

hu _ dr _ d

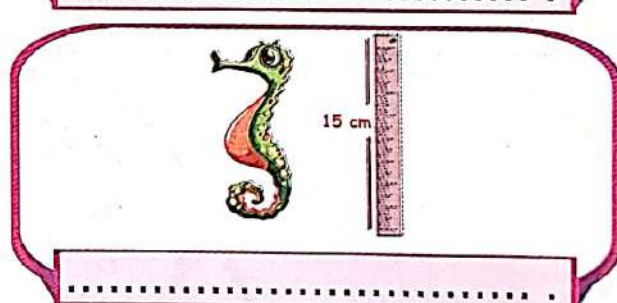
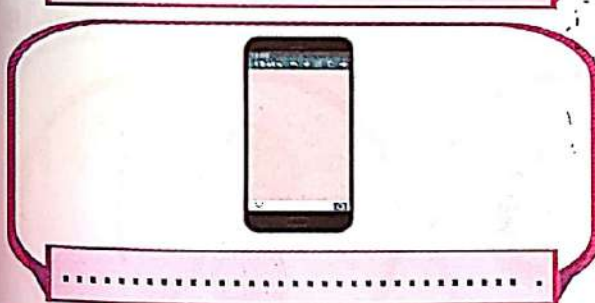
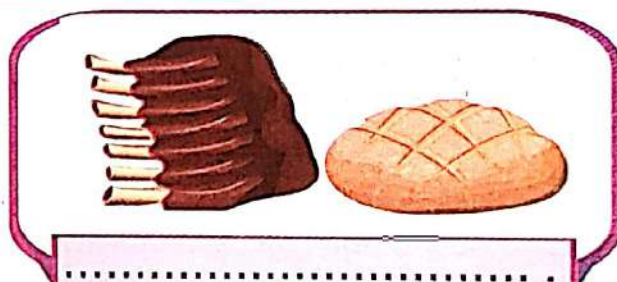
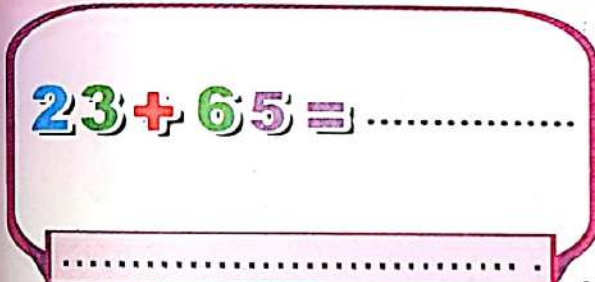
6 Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

23 + 65 = ...

....

....

....

....

7 Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. how old is the red pyramid
   ↳ ....
2. mom and dalia are making lunch
   ↳ ....

8 Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

Enjoy your summer holiday.

Review 4 Test16

1 Match "A" with "B": (4Ms)

'A'	'B'
1 Can you download photos?	a) It's 257 meters long.
2 What would you like for dessert?	b) 7 kilograms.
3 How long is your street?	c) Yes, please.
4 The chair weighs	d) I'd like rice pudding.
	e) Yes, I can.

2 Complete the following mini-dialogues: (4Ms)

1. **Atef** : Would you like some juice?
   Hazem : ....

2. **Nagwa** : .... ?
   Sally : I'm 1 meter 28 centimeters tall.

3 Rearrange the letters: (3Ms)

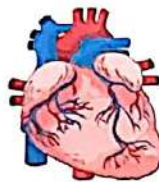
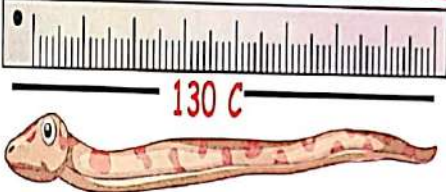
aet
....

osmeu
....

wytnet
....

4 Choose the correct word(s): (5Ms)

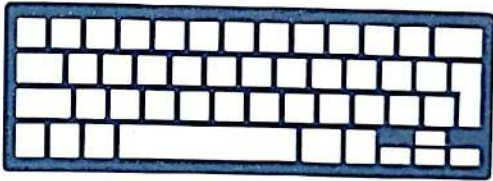
1. I eat cheese (so – but – and) eggs for breakfast.
2. She (can – can't – is) cook dinner. She's a little girl.
3. How (much – long – tall) do you weigh?
4. My dad is 1 meter 78 centimeters (long – tall – old).
5. I can make salad (and – so – but) I can't make a cake.

5 // Supply the missing letters: (6Ms)

6 // Write a sentence under each picture : (4Ms)

....

....

....

....

7 // Punctuate the following sentences: (2Ms)

1. you should stay safe when you are online
   ....
2. can you go to luxor by car
   ....

8 // Copy the following sentence in your best handwriting: (2Ms)

See you next year.

Step Ahead

Step Ahead Series

Answer Key

Connect Plus (3)

The Set Book
Final Revision
General Tests

Step Ahead Answer Key

2021

Part (1) The Set Book

Unit (1)

Lesson (1)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- I like running. - Yes, I am.

❷ Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1- track 2- throw 3- athletes
4- jump 5- race 6- medal
7- competed 8- win 9- distance
10- measures 11- far 12- fast
13- Who 14- high

❸ Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1- will win 2- will be 3- won't 4- get
5- won't 6- Will 7- run
8- won't 9- will 10- will

❹ Choose the word(s): (Adjectives)

1- higher 2- the fastest 3- slowest
4- farther 5- faster 6- the farthest
7- slower than 8- the highest

❺ Choose the word(s):

athletes / track / race / wins / throw / distance / measures / competed / jump / medal

❻ Supply the missing letters:

– track - athlete – race
– medal – win – run
– throw – jump – measure

❼ Read and complete:

1) distance 2) throw 3) win
4) measuring 5) compete 6) jump

❽ Rewrite the following sentences:

1- He will get a medal.
2- Will he play tennis?
3- Yes, he will.
4- How far can she jump?
5- He will wear a red T-shirt tomorrow.
6- How fast can he run?
7- Will she throw the ball?
8- No, I won't.
9- It won't be easy to win today.
10- The winner will be happy.

Lesson (2)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- I can run 100 meters in one minute.
- Yes, I do.
- Will you win the next race?

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– exercise – runner – train
– support – warm up – healthy food
– parents – friend – worried

❸ Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1- train 2- warm up 3- exercise
4- support 5- record 6- healthy
7- fit 8- problem

❹ Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1- and 2- but 3- because 4- or
5- so 6- often 7- will win 8- Which

❺ Complete the table using:

1- and 2- because 3- but 4- so 5- or

❻ Choose the word(s):

A) 1- Three times a week.
2- Because She's a really good friend to her. B) 3- didn't win 4- fruit

❼ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

My favorite sport is football. I like it because it's exciting. I play it 3 times a week. I play it with my friends.

❽ Rewrite the following sentences:

1- I don't like fish or chicken.
2- He came fourth in the race because he didn't work hard.
3- Football is my favorite sport but I'm not a good footballer.
4- I was hungry so I ate all my sandwiches.
5- He is good at throwing and jumping.
6- She will win the first medal because she's training hard.

Lesson (3)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- Yes, I have.
- Who is your best friend?
- I listen to my friends and support them.

❷ Write the correct word:

– secrets – scared – swimming
– competition – smile – apologize

❸ Complete the table using:

Good	Bad
1) listen	1) spread rumors
2) support	2) make fun of
3) have fun	3) tell secrets
4) apologize	4) pressure someone

❹ Choose the word(s):

1) fun 2) support 3) secrets 4) have
5) spread 6) ideas 7) pressure
8) apologize 9) scared 10) kind

❺ Read the passage and answer:

A) 1- Because Sherif spread his secret.
2- Because he's scared of water.
B) 3- happier 4- apologized

❻ Sort and complete the table:

C sounds like k	C sounds like s
1) cake	1) citadel
2) camel	2) city
3) coffee	3) face
4) cold	4) ice
5) fact	5) pencil
6) music	6) rice

Lesson (4)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- What are you doing?
- What is it about?
- Yes. The Egyptian Mau can run up to 48 kilometers an hour.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– football – cyclist – cup
– pyramids – world – national team

❸ Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1- second 2- record 3- kilometer
4- pyramids 5- minute 6- cyclist
7- scored 8- meter 9- footballer
10) Cup 11) challenge 12) an

❹ Read the passage and answer:

A) 1- They made the largest GPS drawing by bicycle.
2- At the Great Pyramids of Giza.
B) 3- cat 4- heart

❺ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

I like Mohamed Salah. I like him because he is a very good player. He plays for Liverpool. He won lots of cups and medals with his team.

- Unit (1) Test (1)*-*

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- What's your favorite sport?
- How often do you go to the track?

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– medal – race – winner
– distance – friend – athlete

❸ Choose the correct word:

1- will win 2- faster 3- because 4- support
5- come 6- highest 7- or 8- won't

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Will you make fun of your friend?
2- How fast can he run?
3- Ali can jump farther than Mazen.
4- I will help my mum.

❺ Read the following passage:

A) 1- It's something which is the fastest, biggest, oldest, or smallest in the world.
2- He scored the highest number of goals in one season-32 goals.
B) 3- seven 4- football

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

I do lots of things to get ready for a competition. I train hard. I eat healthy food. I measure my time. I get support from other people.

Unit (2)

Lesson (1)

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– brain – skeleton – blood
– heart – lungs – body

❸ Match (A) with (B):

1- A gas which all living organisms need.
2- We need these to help us grow.
3- These carry blood without a lot of oxygen in it to the heat.
4) These carry blood with oxygen in it away from the heart.
5) A liquid that carries oxygen and nutrients around your body.
6) Veins and arteries.

4 **Read the following passage:**

A) 1- About 70 times a minute.
2- It moves blood around the body.

B) 3- brain 4- skeleton

5 **Read the following passage:**

A) 1- Blood carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body.
2- The heart pumps it out to the rest of the body in the arteries.

B) 3- Veins 4- lungs

Lesson (2)

1 **Supply the dialogue:**

- No, I'm not. - Why?
- I'm going to visit my grandma.

3 **Choose the correct word:**

1) is 2) are 3) am 4) are 5) is
6) are 7) going 8) go 9) is going to wear
10) is going to buy 11) Are 12) climb
13) isn't 14) have 15) going 16) Is

4 **Supply the missing letters:**

– skeleton – bone – muscles
– ribs – skull – brain
– knee – elbow – jaw
– heart – lungs – arm

5 **Read the following passage:**

A) 1- Because it keeps us strong and helps us move.
2- We need muscles to move our bones.

B) 3- elbows 4- hard

6 **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**

I'm going to play with my friends. I'm going to watch TV. I'm going to visit my grandparents. I'm going to go to the park. I'm going to eat lunch there.

7 **Rewrite the following sentences:**

1) She's going to play with her friends tomorrow.
2) We're going to ride our bikes on Friday.
3) He's not going to go to the club.
4) Is she going to wear her sunglasses?
5) I'm going to watch TV.
6) Are you going to watch TV?
7) Is he going to help at home?
8) We're going to go to Alexandria next week.
9) No, I'm not. 10) Yes, she is.

Lesson (3)

1 **Supply the missing parts:**

- No, I don't.
- I usually have sandwiches and fruit.
- How often do you eat fruit?

2 **Supply the missing letters:**

– hungry – argument – night
– vegetables – juice – sleep
– relaxed – cross – water
– tired – fruit – late
– breakfast – lunch – dinner

4 **Write the correct phrases:**

1) be positive 2) be in a good mood
3) have an argument 4) be calm
5) stay up late 6) skip breakfast

5 **Complete the sentences using:**

1) stay up late 2) be positive
3) is in good mood 4) have an argument
5) skip breakfast 6) is calm

6 **Put a (✓) or (×):**

- Laila (×) - Adam (✓) - Dareen (✓)
- Zain (×) - Malak (×)

7 **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**

I'm healthy. I exercise every day. I sleep 8 hours a day. I watch TV one hour every night. I never play video games. I usually eat healthy food.

Lesson (4)

1 **Supply the missing parts:**

- No, it isn't.
- Is it our lungs? - Is it our skin?

2 **Supply the missing letters:**

– sunburn – skin – sunscreen
– germs – weather – hot
– top – middle – bottom

3 **Read the passage and answer:**

1- cook / warm 2- Water
3- blood vessels 4- bones / muscles
5- sunburn

Lesson (5)

1 **Complete the sentences using:**

1) mouth 2) teeth 3) chew / tongue
4) saliva 5) swallow 6) stomach
7) breaks down 8) absorb

2 Supply the missing letters:

– stomach – mouth – swallow

– teeth – chew – tongue

– absorb – jaw – liquid

3 Read the following passage:

A) 1- We get energy and nutrients.

2- This is a liquid made in our mouth.

B) 3- mouth 4- absorb

4 Number in order:

1- We chew food in our mouths.

2- Saliva helps break down the food in our mouths.

3- We swallow the food.

4) Muscles help push food from our mouths into our stomach.

5) Stomach acid breaks down the food in our stomach.

6) The body absorbs nutrients from our food.

- Unit (2) Test (2)*-*

1 Supply the missing parts:

- How often do you sleep?
- Yes, I do.

2 Supply the missing letters:

– skull – heart – lungs

– elbow – skin – germs

3 Choose the correct word:

1- going 2- always 3- Is 4- to

5- go 6- nutrients 7- wear 8- blood

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Is he going to ride a horse?

2- I'm going to play with my friends.

3- No, they aren't.

4- We're not going to do exercise after school.

5 Read the following passage:

A) 1- Hady is going to read some books.

2- Sameh is going to go to the cinema.

B) 3- one sister 4- holiday

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

There are a lot of organs in our body. The heart moves blood around our body. The skeleton makes us strong. The stomach helps in digestion. The skin protects us. Our bones make us move.

Unit (3)

Lesson (1)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- Do you eat healthy food?
- Yes. Milk and cheese.
- Yes. Pasta, bread and rice.

2 Supply the missing letters:

– carbohydrates – protein – vegetables

– fats – sugar – dairy

– balance – energy – bone

3 Read the following passage:

1) vitamins 2) protein 3) dairy 4) fats

5) Calcium 6) carbohydrates 7) fiber

8) mineral 9) protein 10) Carbohydrates

11) Fats 12) sugar

4 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

I eat healthy food. I have milk, eggs and cheese for breakfast. I have fish and vegetables for lunch. I have sandwiches and fruit for dinner.

Lesson (2)

1 Match (A) with (B):

1) when your body gets enough water.

2) when your body doesn't get enough water.

3) the parts of your body that move.

4) things you don't want in your body; they can make you ill.

5) how hot or cold you feel.

6) a liquid that comes out of your skin when you are hot.

2 Supply the missing parts:

- Do you eat enough fruit or vegetables?
- But you should eat enough fruit or vegetables.
- Yes, I know I should.

3 Supply the missing letters:

– soil – sweat – joints

– roots – toxins – health

– temperature – organs – headache

4 Choose the word(s):

1) should 2) shouldn't 3) go 4) eat

5) drink 6) Should 7) drink

8) you should 9) should 10) you shouldn't

5 Read the following passage:

A) 1- Our blood is about 82% water.

2- You feel tired and you don't have a lot of energy. You can get a headache or find it difficult to think.

B) 3- sweat 4- toxins

6 Read and complete:

1) should 2) shouldn't
3) Should / should 4) shouldn't
5) Should / shouldn't 6) should

7 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Water is very important. Water helps our body. Animals need water to live. Plants need water to grow.

8 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- You should do exercise.
2- You shouldn't drink soda.
3- You should always be hydrated.
4- Should you drink enough water?
5- No, I shouldn't.
6- You should make your body strong.
7- You shouldn't sleep for only five hours.
8- Yes, you should.
9- Should you drink lots of sweet drinks?
10- You shouldn't have an unhealthy body.

Lesson (3)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- Candies is my favorite snack.
- Why? - Is sugar unhealthy?

2 Match (A) and (B):

1- how much you should eat at one time.
2- the amount of energy in food.
3- a mineral we need.
4- the right amount.
5- more than we need.

3 Read and answer the questions:

1- chocolate brownie.2- chocolate brownie.
3- chocolate brownie.
4- cake and chocolate brownie.
5- Yes. Chocolate brownie.
6- Yes. Chocolate brownie.

4 Read the following passage:

A) 1- To find out what is in our food that helps us decide if it is healthy or unhealthy.

2- Sodium is a mineral.

B) 3- calories 4- half

Lesson (4)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– electricity – container – fire
– can – fridge – jar
– sick – heat – sand

2 Complete using the following words:

1) water / nutrients 2) salt / preserve
3) containers 4) electricity

3 Read the following passage:

A) 1- to keep it fresh and safe.

2- You put the food in a liquid with salt, and close the can. No air gets into the jar or can.

B) 3- bad 4- healthy

Lesson (5)

1 Read the following passage:

A) 1- It stops our arteries working as well as they should. Over a long time, this can damage our heart.

2- If we have too much sugar, our brains get a lot of energy quickly. This can make our brain confused.

B) 3- mouth 4- absorb

2 Supply the missing letters:

– snack – dentist – anxious
– teaspoon – list – yogurt

3 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

I eat biscuits. It's one of my snacks. It contains 290 calories. It contains 19 grams fats. It contains 22 grams sugar.

- *Unit (3) Test (3)* *-*

1 Supply the missing parts:

- No, you shouldn't.
- What should I have?

2 Supply the missing letters:

– pollution – water – sugar
– vegetables – dentist – fire station

3 Choose the correct word:

1- should 2- sugar 3- drink
4- Calories 5- dehydrated 6- preserve
7- carbohydrates 8- you shouldn't.

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- You shouldn't drink pure water.
2- Should I eat unhealthy food.

Or: Yes, you should eat healthy food.
3- You shouldn't have sweet snacks.
4- No, you shouldn't.

5 Read the following passage:
A) 1- Dalia eats chicken and rice for lunch.
2- at nine o'clock in the evening.
B) 3- chicken 4- biscuits

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:
We should eat fruit and vegetables. We shouldn't drink soda. We should drink enough water. We shouldn't eat candies or sweets.

Unit (4)

Lesson (1)

1 Supply the missing parts:
- No, it wasn't.
- Was it a fennec fox?

2 Write the correct word under each:
1) fennec fox 2) sea lion 3) cobra
4) spider monkey 5) chimpanzee
6) macaw 7) sloth 8) cheetah

3 Choose the word(s):
1- went 2- Was 3) had
4) look 5) moved 6) Was
7) saw 8) wasn't

Lesson (2)

1 Supply the missing parts:
- What might you do tomorrow?
- I might meet my friends.
- I might not play video games.

2 Supply the missing letters:
– nest – burrow – river
– hunt – hide – chase
– hole – grass – leaves
– turtle – rabbit – goose
– owl – penguin – whale

3 Choose the word(s):
1- might not 2- might 3- live 4- might
5- might not 6- climb 7- might
8- build 9- might not 10- dig

4 Read the following passage:
A) 1- By watching what they do in wildlife parks.
2- Animals take shelter so they can stay warm, be safe from other animals and protect their families.
B) 1- nests 2- holes 3- burrows / shelter
4- hide 5- chase / hunt 6- live

5 Read and match:
1) lives in a large group called a colony.
2) lives in a hole in a tree.
3) takes shelter under rocks in rivers.
4) hunt other animals to eat.

Lesson (3)

1 Write the correct word under each:
1) rainforest 2) wetland 3) polar
4) grassland 5) desert 6) equator

2 Read the following passage:
1) polar 2) rainforest 3) wetland
4) rainforest 5) rainforest 6) wetland

3 Read the following passage:
1) Because the equator gets the most sunshine.
2) Because they don't get a lot of sunshine.
3) Wetland and rainforests.
4) Desert and grassland.

Lesson (4)

1 Supply the missing letters:
– rainforest – tent – insect
– spider – butterfly – lizard
– frog – snake – hunt

2 Read the following passage:
A) Read and mark (✓) or (✗)
1- (✗) 2- (✓) 3- (✓)
4- (✗) 5- (✓) 6- (✗)
B) Read again and complete:
1) emergent 2) food 3) sloths 4) humid
5) frogs 6) forest floor 7) sunlight

Lesson (5)

1 Write the correct word under each:
– flood – drought – deforestation
– machine – pollution – fire
– volcano – factory – garbage

2 Read the following passage:
A) Write the word that refers to each:
1- pollution 2- building 3- volcanoes
4- deforestation 5- flood
6- fire 7- drought

B) Read again and write one word:

1) Flood 2) Deforestation 3) Pollution
4) Building 5) volcano /ash
6) plants / food 7) drought

❸ Read these positive effects:

1) flood 2) volcano 3) fire

- Read again and choose:

1) water brings nutrients to the land.
2) the ash is good for the soil.
3) the nutrients go into the soil.

- *Unit (4) Test (4)*-*

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- I might watch TV.
- I might do my homework.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– nest – macaw – rainforest
– desert – volcano – pollution

❸ Choose the correct word:

1- North Pole 2- might not 3- hunt
4- might 5- sloth 6- eat
7- tropical 8- Was

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1- She might not drink orange juice.
2- Where did you go?
3- I might help at home.
4- It didn't have a long tail.

❺ Read the following passage:

A) 1- Because the lake is a habitat for lots of wildlife. It is also a beautiful place for people to visit and relax. 2- Yes, I do.
B) 3- edge 4- pollute

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

The penguin lives in the polar parts. The camel lives in the desert. The lion lives in the rainforest. The polar bear lives in the polar parts.

Unit (5)

Lesson (1)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- No, it haven't. - Yes, it is.
- Monuments, fresh water, trees and plants.

❷ Write the correct word under each:

1) food 2) shade 3) medicine
4) baskets 5) protection

❸ Write the correct word:

1) soak 2) underground river 3) herb
4) oasis 5) surface 6) spring

❹ Supply the missing letters:

– lake – desert – mountain
– shade – dates – storm
– ground – wood – palm tree
– farmer – medicine – sick

❺ Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) oasis 2) spring 3) herbs
4) sandstorm 5) Deserts 6) medicine
7) rivers 8) palm 9) farmer 10) shade

❻ Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1- has 2- have 3- have 4- has
5- have 6- has 7- have 8- visited
9- seen 10- Have 11- never
12- swum 13- taken 14- have lived
15- ever 16- haven't

❼ Read the passage and answer:

A) 1- To make baskets. 2- Acacia trees.
B) 3- shade 4- Basil
C) Match:

1) you can get hard wood from this tree.
2) this special tree gives lots of shade.
3) you can make baskets with the leaves of this tree.
4) you can put this herb in food or drink.
5) these small trees protect the oasis from sandstorms.
6) this herb has vitamins and minerals in it.

❽ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Siwa Oasis is an interesting place. It's in the desert. There's water in springs there. People can grow plants. They can keep animals. There are date palm trees there. There are also monuments there.

❾ Rewrite the following sentences:

1) Have you ever seen a snake?
2) He has taken lots of sandwiches.
3) No, I haven't
4) They have seen lots of interesting places.
5) Have you ever tried Siwan food?
6) She has swum in the swimming pool.
7) Yes, I have.
8) I have given my mum a present.

Lesson (2)

1 Write the correct word number each:

– cloud – heat – experiment
– river – float – evaporation
– sea – condensation – wind

2 Read the passage and answer:

A) 1- It makes it evaporate.
2- Precipitation is when water falls from the clouds as rain, snow, or hail.

B) 3- rises up 4- Groundwater

C) **Complete:**

1) Precipitation 2) runoff
3) groundwater 4) evaporation
5) Condensation 6) water cycle

3 Match (A) with (B):

1) The sun turns water into vapor. Vapor rises into the atmosphere.
2) Water vapor rises and starts to cool. It becomes clouds.
3) Water falls from the clouds as rain, snow or hail.
4) When rain falls on high ground, it runs down mountains as rivers.
5) Some water soaks into the ground and flows in rivers that are under the ground.
6) How water in rivers becomes clouds, then rainfall, then runoff, then rivers that are under the ground.

4 Complete using the following words:

* rivers – deeper – sea.
* ground – surface – lake – cycle

5 Read the water facts then answer:

1) False 2) True 3) False
4) False 5) True

Lesson (3)

1 Supply the missing letters :

– camel – dry – hooves
– cactus – hump – wet
– map – spines – tube
– skin – fur – roots
– spring – summer – winter
– fall – hundred – thousand

2 Match (A) with (B):

1) It doesn't often rain here.
2) There is a lot of rain here for most of the year.
3) There is water on the ground here.
4) The water here is ice.
5) There is a lot of rain in fall and winter. There is less in spring and summer.

3 Read the passage and answer:

A) 1- They change the way they behave in order to survive in their habitat.
2- Plants need water to grow, and animals need to drink to live.

B) Write T (True) or F (False)

1- (×) 2- (✓) 3- (×)
4- (×) 5- (✓) 6- (×)

4 Circle the word with the (ə) sound:

1) acacia 2) cheetah 3) under
4) shelter 5) doctor

- *Unit (5) Test (5)* -*

1 Supply the missing parts:

- Have you ever climbed a mountain?
- Yes, I do.

2 Supply the missing letters:

– oasis – shade – evaporation
– river – fall – spines

3 Choose the correct word:

1- Have 2- river 3- lived 4- condenses
5- never 6- shelter 7- eaten 8- spring

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Have you ever eaten dates?
2- He has seen lots of beautiful birds.
3- No, I haven't.
4- She has given me her pen.

5 Read the following passage:

A) 1- It's very hot. 2- Yes, it is.
B) 3- windy 4- sunny

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Water is very important. Humans need to drink water every day. Animals need water to live. Plants need water to grow.

Unit (6)

Lesson (1)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– flood – canal – drain
– dam – barrier – pump
– sandbag – pipe – rain
– lightning – airport – street

2 Choose the word(s):

1) flood 2) dam 3) drain 4) pump
5) pipes 6) canal 7) barrier 8) sandbags

3 Read the following passage:

A) 1- There was a flood in Egypt.
2- Because there was a flood.

B) 3- closed 4- Cairo

Lesson (2)

1 Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) minimize 2) wash away 3) install
4) protect 5) ruin 6) collapse

2 Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) many 2) much 3) enough
4) enough 5) are 6) is 7) isn't
8) aren't 9) much 10) enough 11) many
12) enough 13) is 14) is 15) is 16) are

3 Read the following passage:

A) 1- Flood water can ruin homes, shops, and offices. It can wash away roads or make bridges and homes collapse.
2- We can minimize the dangerous effects of flooding.

B) 3- Meteorologists 4- pumps

C) Read again and match:

1) to damage or destroy something.
2) to carry something away with water.
3) to fall down. 4) to keep something safe.
5) to say what might happen in the future.
6) to tell people that something bad will happen, so they can prepare.
7) to put something in.
8) to make something smaller or less.

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1) There are too many glasses of water.
2) There isn't enough money to buy the T-shirt.
3) There aren't enough cups. Or: We don't have enough cups.
4) There's too much bread in the kitchen.
5) There are too many trees in the garden.
6) There are too many cups of coffee.
7) There aren't enough books.
8) There isn't enough cheese to make sandwiches. Or: We don't have enough cheese to make sandwiches.
9) There are too many cars in the streets of the city.
10) There is too much sugar in her tea.

Lesson (3)

1 Write the words in the correct:

Negative	Positive
bossy	brave - polite
cowardly	wise - loyal
lazy	cooperative
mean	generous
selfish	responsible
moody	caring

2 Circle two correct words of each:

- funny / bossy - moody / selfish
- calm / generous - polite / cooperative
- responsible / brave

3 Read the passage and answer:

A) Put a (✓) or (✗):

1- (✗) 2- (✓) 3- (✗) 4- (✓)

B) Find words in the text that mean...:

1) dangerous 2) rescue 3) scary
4) heavy rainfall 5) sick / injured

Lesson (4)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– farmer – well – irrigation
– soil – spray – drip
– Ancient Egyptians – statue – farm

2 Read the following passage:

A) Answer the following questions:

1) From wells, canals or rivers.
2) Pumps.
3) It can take too much water out of rivers, lakes, and springs.
4) Because it covers a whole field in water.

B) Put a (✓) or (✗):

1- (✗) 2- (✗) 3- (✓) 4- (✓)

Lesson (5)

1 Read the following passage:

A) Answer the following questions:

1) 2.500 years old.
2) More than 200. 3) Six.
4) Because of gravity.
5) Because it's the largest dam in the world
6) To higher ground. 7) Salt.
8) It uses a lot of energy.

B) Write T (True) or F (False):

1- (✗) 2- (✓) 3- (✗) 4- (✗)
5- (✓) 6- (✓) 7- (✗) 8- (✗)

❷ Match (A) with (B):

1) taking salt out of seawater.
2) it carries water long distances.
3) it turns around like a wheel.
4) a lake created by stopping water in a river.
5) a wheel that uses running water to create energy.

- Unit (6) Test (6)*-*

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- No, I don't.
- I have only three pounds.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– waterwheel – bucket – flood
– pump – irrigation – Ancient Egyptians

❸ Choose the correct word:

1- High Dam 2- much 3- volunteer
4- enough 5- pipes 6- many
7- drains 8- isn't

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1- There are too many plates of meat.
2- There isn't enough water for deserts to be green land.
3- There is too much salt in his food.
4- There aren't enough pencils for my friends. Or: I don't have enough pencils for my friends.

❺ Read the following passage:

A) 1- Near Benha. 2- Seven.
B) 3- happy 4- cows

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

It's a shadoof. It's very old. It was used in an oasis in the desert. It worked when a bucket went into a well and brought up water.

Part (2) Final Revision

Revision on unit (1)

❶ Supply the missing letters:

– track / athlete / measure
– jump / throw / run
– win / race / medal
– field / distance / competition
– exercise / warm up / healthy food
– friend / parents / apologize
– sad / happy / scared
– swimming / city / citadel
– space / bicycle / footballer
– score / national team / cup
– cyclist / pyramids / heart
– map / famous / meter

❷ Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) record 2) track 3) warm up
4) second 5) athlete 6) Exercise
7) race 8) far 9) medal 10) support
11) compete 12) cyclist 13) win
14) fast 5) train 16) kilometer
17) healthy 18) distance 19) measures
20) fit 21) high 22) challenge

❸ Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) will win 2) come 3) won't 4) won't
5) will 6) won't 7) get
8) will be 9) Will 10) will

❹ Choose the word(s): (Adjectives)

1) faster 2) highest 3) slower than
4) the fastest 5) the highest 6) father
7) faster 8) the farthest

❺ Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) so 2) and 3) so 4) or 5) but 6) because

❻ Read the check (✓) or cross (×):

1- (×) 2- (✓) 3- (×) 4- (✓) 5- (✓)

❼ Read and order:

1- How far can she jump?
2- How fast can he run?
3- How far can she throw the ball?
4- How high can he jump?

❽ Write sentences showing:

Good friends never	Good friends should
spread rumors	listen

make fun of	support
tell secrets	have fun
pressure someone	apologize

9 Circle the different (c) sound:

1- city 2- ice 3- cake 4- race

10 Read and tick:

1- hour 2- centimeter
3- kilometer 4- second

11 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Will you make fun of your friend?
2- How fast can she run?
3- Samy can jump farther than Ziad.
4- It won't be easy to win today.
5- I don't like high jump or long jump.
6- Will he play tennis?
7- Yes, he will.
8- How far can he jump?
9- He went to bed late so he was late for school.
Or: He was late for school because he went to bed late.
10- He will wear a red T-shirt tomorrow.
11- Cycling is her favorite sport but she is not a fast cyclist.
12- How fast can she run?
13- He is good at football and tennis.
14- No, I won't.
15- The winner will be happy.
16- He will win the competition because he's training hard.
17- I will meet my friends.

Unit (1) Test (1)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- I will go to the club.
- Will you meet your friends there?

2 Supply the missing letters:

– track – apologize – swimming
– cyclist – athlete – winner

3 Choose the correct word:

1) won't 2) higher 3) but 4) slowest
5) so 6) will win 7) often 8) run

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1) He will get a medal tomorrow.
2) She trains every day because she wants to win a medal.
3) I don't like basketball or handball.
4) Will she throw the ball.

5 Read the following passage:

A-1- He wants to compete in the school long jump competition.
2- He warms up with him and measures the distance he jumps.
B- 3- third 4- three

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Football is my hobby. I go to the club every week. I play it with my friends. I sometimes play it at school. I want to be a famous player.

Revision on unit (2)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– brain / skeleton / heart
– lungs / bone / knee
– ribs / elbow / jaw
– leg / arm / helmet
– wear / mountain / park
– rock / sunglasses / pad
– climb / tired / cross
– relaxed / hungry / fruit
– vegetables / candies / soda
– breakfast / lunch / dinner
– cup / juice / sleep
– angry / skin / germs
– sunscreen / hot / cook
– top / middle / bottom
– weather / wood / food
– body / stomach / mouth
– teeth / tongue / moon

2 Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) muscles 2) Bones 3) heart
4) oxygen and nutrients 5) skin 6) Oxygen
7) Arteries 8) skull 9) nutrients 10) blood

3 Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) is 2) are 3) am 4) are 5) is 6) are
7) going 8) going 9) go 10) wear 11) Is
12) always 13) to 14) isn't 15) go
16) is going to wear 17) Are

4 Complete the sentences using:

1) heart 2) skin 3) lungs
4) arteries 5) muscles 6) skeleton
7) skull 8) saliva 9) stomach 10) tongue

5 Match (A) with (B):

1) breaks down food in our stomach.
2) the sun, as well as dirt and germs.
3) soft organs such our heart and lungs.
4) oxygen and nutrients around the body.
5) in our veins, because it is used in the body.
6) chew food, to move our jaw.

6 Read and complete:

1- Veins 2- blood 3- nutrients
4- Arteries 5- blood vessels

7 Read and circle:

1- liquid 2- gas 3- without 4- with

8 Write in the correct table:

Long 'oo' sound	Short 'oo' sound
1) room	1) foot
2) tool	2) good
3) root	3) wood

9 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Is he going to ride a horse?
2- I'm going to visit my grandparents.
3- No, they aren't.
4- We're not going to do exercise after school.
5- She's going to play with her friends tomorrow.
6- Are you going to watch TV?
7- No, I'm not. 8- Yes, she is.
9- Is he going to help at home?
10- We're going to go to Alex next week.

Unit (2) Test (2)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- Yes, I am.
- What are you going to go there?

2 Supply the missing letters:

– skeleton – sunscreen – tongue
– knee – heart – bone

3 Choose the correct word:

1) going 2) Is 3) brain 4) is going to buy
5) climb 6) never 7) tired 8) have

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1) We're going to ride our bikes on Friday.
2) He's not going to go to the club.
3) Is she going to wear her sunglasses?
4) I'm going to have a walk.

5 Read the following passage:

A-1- Fady is going to ride his bicycle in the morning.
2- Farida is going to clean her bedroom in the morning.
B- 3- four 4- watch TV

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

The human body is very amazing. We have thirty two teeth. We have 206 bones. They are strong and hard. We should eat the food that is good for our body. We shouldn't eat the food that is bad for our body.

Revision on unit (3)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– sugar / dairy / balance
– plate / strong / apple
– drink / eat / banana
– bread / pasta / rice
– eggs / cereal / fish
– meat / olive oil / milk
– cheese / cake / biscuit
– animals / plants / water
– roots / tea / ill
– cookies / cold / salt
– chocolate brownie / can / jar
– pot / fire / mango
– salt / grapes / fridge
– heat / pollution / fire station
– dentist / teaspoon / list

2 Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) sugar 2) Calories 3) dehydrated
4) preserve 5) carbohydrates 6) vitamins
7) protein 8) fats 9) carbohydrates
10) fiber 11) mineral 12) protein
13) dry 14) Fats 15) liquid 16) Blood
17) Carbohydrates 18) toxins 19) sweat
20) salt 21) stomach 22) store
23) containers

3 Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) vitamins 2) Carbohydrates 3) Protein
4) bones 5) oils 6) cake 7) sugar

4 Read and circle:

- teeth / heart / short / long / too much / worried

5 Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) should 2) drink 3) you shouldn't

4) should 5) shouldn't 6) go 7) eat
8) you shouldn't 9) drink 10) Should

❻ **Complete the sentences using:**
1- should 2- should 3- shouldn't
4- shouldn't

❼ **Read and complete :**
1- should train 2- He shouldn't skip
3- He shouldn't eat 4- He should eat
5- He shouldn't drink 6- He should drink

❽ **Do the quiz:**
1- From the soil. 2- 82 % 3- 75 %
4- You feel tired and you can't think.
5- 1.5 liters

❾ **Rewrite the following sentences:**
1- You should drink pure water.
2- Should I eat unhealthy food?
3- You shouldn't have sweet snacks.
4- No, you shouldn't.
5- You shouldn't drink soda.
6- You should always be hydrated.
7- Should you drink enough water?
8- You shouldn't have an unhealthy body.
9- You should make your body strong.
10- No, I shouldn't.

Unit (3) Test (3)

❶ **Supply the missing parts:**
- What time do you get up?
- I usually have milk, cheese and jam.

❷ **Supply the missing letters:**
– dairy – fridge – fruit
– sugar – teeth – vegetables

❸ **Choose the correct word:**
1) Calcium 2) should 3) dairy 4) drink
5) hydrated 6) sugar 7) you should 8) soil

❹ **Rewrite the following sentences:**
1) You should do exercise.
2) Yes, you should.
3) You shouldn't sleep for only five hours.
4) Should you drink lots of sweet drinks?

❺ **Read the following passage:**
A-1- Every Thursday.
2- Tomatoes, peas, potatoes and lettuce. B- 3- ice cream 4- juice

❻ **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**
You shouldn't eat too many sweets. You shouldn't eat crisps, biscuits or chocolate. You should eat fish, meat, vegetables and fruit. You shouldn't drink soda. You should drink enough water.

Revision on unit (4)

❶ **Supply the missing letters:**
– wildlife / tail / ears
– insect / river / grass
– stick / leaves / chase
– hunt / hide / turtle
– owl / goose / rabbit
– penguin / whale / fox
– elephant / lion / meat
– world / ground / desert
– rainforest / feathers / birds
– spider / butterfly / lizard
– frog / snake / touch
– smell / hear / sea
– rain / tent / volcano
– garbage / machine / office
– factory / smoke / storm
– lake / city / farm

❷ **Match (A) with (B):**
1) It lives in the sea.
2) It takes shelter under rocks in rivers.
3) It's long and thin and doesn't have legs.
4) It sleeps a lot and moves very slowly.
5) It lives in a hole in a tree.
6) It digs a burrow and lives in the desert.

❸ **Complete the sentences using:**
1- rainforest 2- desert 3- equator
4- wetland 5- polar zone
6- temperate zone

❹ **Read and circle:**
- snow / aren't any / burrows / warm / rivers / trees

❺ **Read and choose:**
1- Equator 2- South Pole
3- Grassland 4- Wetland and Desert

❻ **Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)**
1) North Pole 2) hunt 3) sloth
4) tropical 5) Cobra 6) Swamp
7) Butterflies 8) Equator 9) Lizards
10) Pollution 11) disaster 12) Swamps

7 Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) might not 2) might 3) eat 4) Was
5) might 6) Was 7) might 8) had
9) climb 10) look 11) might not
12) moved 13) build 14) Was
15) might not 16) saw 17) wasn't 18) dig

Unit (4) Test (4)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- Were you at school yesterday?
- I went to the park.

2 Supply the missing letters:

– penguin – fire – garbage
– rainforest – nest – desert

3 Choose the correct word:

1) might not 2) South Pole 3) went
4) Macaw 5) nests 6) might not
7) Volcanoes 8) live

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1) Was it a fennec fox?
2) What did you love seeing?
3) I might go out with my friends.
4) He might not come with us.

5 Read the following passage:

A-1- We sometimes visit the zoo in summer. 2- It likes water.
B- 3- big 4- bananas

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

The lion is a wild animal. It lives in the forest. It eats other small animals. It's dangerous. We can see it at the zoo.

Revision on unit (5)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– oasis / river / shade
– lake / mountain / desert
– herbs / olive oil / storm
– monuments / ground / wood
– palm tree / dates / plants
– medicine / sick / farmer
– tree / flowers / basket
– bowl / spoon / family
– earth / evaporation / condensation
– cloud / sea / wind
– sky / rain / experiment
– cactus / camel / hooves
– hump / spines / tube
– skin / fur / roots
– winter / summer / fall
– spring / map / drink

2 Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) adapted 2) river 3) condenses
4) shelter 5) spring 6) salt
7) hooves 8) oasis 9) spearmint
10) evaporate 11) sandstorm
12) condenses 13) Deserts 14) survive
15) medicine 16) Cactus 17) palm
18) farmer 19) shade 20) humps 21) fur

3 Choose the word(s): (Structures)

1) has 2) have 3) have 4) has 5) have
6) has 7) have 8) Have 9) visited
10) lived 11) haven't 12) never 13) taken
14) have lived 15) Have 16) swum

4 Correct the verbs as in the example:

2) hasn't eaten 3) has traveled
4) haven't seen 5) have slept

5 Look and write as in the example:

2) Has he ever climbed a tower?
- No, he hasn't
3) Has she ever swum in the sea?
- Yes, she has.
4) Have they ever flown a helicopter?
- No, they haven't.
5) Have you ever seen a cobra?
- No, I haven't.
6) Has it ever rained in the desert?
- Yes, it has.

6 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Have you ever eaten dates?
2- He has seen lots of beautiful birds.
3- No, I haven't.
4- She has given me her pen.
5- They have seen lots of interesting places.
6- Have you ever tried Siwan food?
7- Yes, I have.
8- I have given my mum a present.

Unit (5) Test (5)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- I drink 1.5 liters of fresh water.
- From wells, lakes or rivers.

2 Supply the missing letters:

– desert – sick – water
– condensation – hooves – oasis

3 Choose the correct word:

1) spring 2) seen 3) herbs 4) ever
5) rivers 6) eaten 7) Precipitation 8) never

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1) Have you ever seen a snake?
2) He has taken lots of sandwiches.
3) No, I haven't.
4) She has swum in the swimming pool.

5 Read the following passage:

A-1- In summer, the weather is very hot.
2- In fall.
B- 3- seasons 4- winter

6 Write a paragraph of four sentences:

The camel is a big animal. It's perfect for the desert life. It has long eyelashes and nose to keep the sand out. It has wide feet to walk on the sand. It has humps to store food and water.

Revision on unit (6)

1 Supply the missing letters:

– flood / dam / pump
– drain / pipe / canal
– sandbag / builder / lightning
– rain / ground / build
– river / airport / port
– street / scientist / engineer
– shop / office / road
– bridge / weather / injured
– scared / pleased / firefighter
– police officer / present / boat
– train / friend / farm
– irrigation / spray / drip
– field / statue / Ancient Egyptians
– waterwheel / machine / castle
– bucket / temple / home

2 Choose the word(s): (Vocabulary)

1) High Dam 2) waterwheels 3) flood
4) volunteer 5) collapse 6) wells
7) pipes 8) protect 9) drains
10) Meteorologists 11) dam 12) warn
13) pump 14) aqueducts 15) emergency
16) canal 17) rescue 18) barrier
19) sandbags 20) Desalination

3 Read and complete:

* rivers – waterwheel – irrigation
* citadel – tower – canal
* turbines – electricity
* fresh water – technologies

4 Read and choose:

1) dam 2) oasis 3) sandbags
4) wash away 5) not much fresh water

5 Correct the verbs as in the example:

1) are 2) is 3) is 4) are 5) much
6) enough 7) many 8) isn't 9) are
10) is 11) isn't 12) aren't 13) much
14) enough 15) many 16) enough

6 Circle the word:

1- cobra 2- water 3- enormous
4- wetland 5- nervous

7 Rewrite the following sentences:

1- There are too many plates of meat.
2- There isn't enough water for deserts to be green land.
3- There is too much slat in his food.
4- There aren't enough pencils to give my friends.
5- There are too many bottles of water.
6- There isn't enough money to buy the skirt.
7- There are too many trees in the park.
8- There aren't enough books for pupils in the class.
9- There are too many people in the streets of Cairo.
10- There is too much salt in her pizza.

Unit (6) Test (6)

1 Supply the missing parts:

- No, you can't. - Why?

2 Supply the missing letters:

– pipe – farmer – canal
– waterwheel – airport – pump

3 Choose the correct word:

1) ruin 2) enough 3) drain 4) many
5) irrigation 6) enough 7) pipes 8) much

4 Rewrite the following sentences:

1) There aren't enough cups.
2) There is too much bread in the kitchen.
3) There are too many cups of coffee.
4) There isn't enough cheese to make sandwiches.

❺ Read the following passage:

A-1- Parks are places with lots of grass, trees, plants and flowers.
2- People can go, play and relax there. Lots of people like having their picnics there.

B- 3- bins 4- picnics

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

The life in deserts is a hard life. There is little rain. There is little water. It's hot and dry. There aren't many animals. There aren't many people there. They live in tents or houses made of mud bricks.

Part (3) school Exams

Test (1)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- I can run 90 meters in 40 seconds.
- Will you win the race?

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– flood - tongue – sugar
– oasis – volcano – athlete

❸ Choose the correct word:

1) track 2) will win 3) deserts 4) going
5) vitamins 6) ever 7) might not
8) North Pole

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1) Will he play tennis?
2) You shouldn't have an unhealthy body.
3) It didn't have a long tail.
4) There aren't enough cups.

❺ Read the following passage:

A- 1- It was warm and sunny.
2- At five o'clock in the afternoon.

B- 3- nice 4- happy

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Manar is my best friend. She's nine years old. She's in grade three. She likes reading and painting. She hopes to be a doctor in the future.

Test (2)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- Yes, I am.
- I'm going to fly my kite.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– stomach – race – waterwheel
– rainforest – shade – roots

❸ Choose the correct word:

1) warm up 2) won't 3) to 4) aren't
5) shouldn't 6) oasis 7) visited 8) flood

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1) I don't like fish or chicken.
2) Have you ever tried Siwan food?
3) It won't be easy to win today.
4) There is too much bread in the kitchen.

❺ Read the following passage:

A- 1- Good nutrition can help prevent health problems. 2- prevent – tips

B- 3- plenty 4- weight

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Allah is a great creator. Look at the nature around us. There are mountains, hills and lakes. There are also islands, forests, seas rivers and oceans. The weather is different. It might be cold, hot, warm or cool.

Test (3)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- No, I don't.
- How often do you drink water.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– brain – dam – pot

– mountain – friends – world

❸ Choose the correct word:

1) drain 2) higher 3) nutrients 4) enough

5) protein 6) go 7) might 8) hunt

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1) Football is my favorite sport but I'm not a good footballer.
2) She might not drink orange juice.
3) I have given my mum a present.
4) There are too many trees in the garden.

❺ Read the following passage:

A- 1- Because it allows your body to rest for the next day.

2- You can feel tired, sad or angry.

B- 3- better 4- ten

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

Rainforests grow in hot countries. There are lots of plants and trees there. Animals and birds live in rainforests. They are useful to the environment. Rain forests are in danger because people cut down trees.

Test (4)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- Do you eat healthy food?
- Yes. Meat and fish.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– desert – fire – winner

– pump – lake – skeleton

❸ Choose the correct word:

1) athletes 2) because

3) oxygen and nutrients 4) is going to buy

5) dairy 6) eat 7) drain 8) sloth

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1) She will win the first medal because she's training hard.
2) No, I haven't.
3) There are too many cars in the streets of the city.
4) Should you drink lots of sweet drinks?

❺ Read the following passage:

A- 1- Deserts are generally hot, dry regions.

2- They are sandy hills.

3- The Sahara Desert is the biggest desert in the world. It measures about 9 million square kilometers.

B- 4- nine million 5- Africa

❻ Write a paragraph of four sentences:

My uncle's farm is large. He grows grains. He keeps animals. He has machines on his farm. He produces lots of crops.

Test (5)

❶ Supply the missing parts:

- I might watch a movie.
- Yes, I will.

❷ Supply the missing letters:

– medal – heart – hump

– fridge – drain – hunt

❸ Choose the correct word:

1) cyclist 2) so 3) blood 4) Are

5) fats 6) volunteer 7) is 8) seen

❹ Rewrite the following sentences:

1) I was hungry so I ate all my sandwiches.
2) He is good at throwing and jumping.
3) Where did you go?
4) You should always be hydrated.

❺ Read the following passage:

A- 1- They will be modern and more beautiful.

2- They may eat some new kinds of food.

B- 3- home 4- better

❻ **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**
Football is my favorite sport. I play it in the club. I play it with my friends. My favorite player is Mohamed Salah. I hope to be a famous player.

Test (6)

❶ **Supply the missing parts:**
- Running.
- How often do you go to the track?

❷ **Supply the missing letters:**
– pipe – pollution – lungs
– distance – insect – cactus

❸ **Choose the correct word:**
1) race 2) run 3) skin 4) climb
5) Calcium 6) much 7) climb 8) Have

❹ **Rewrite the following sentences:**
1) She will (is going to) play with her friends tomorrow.
2) He has taken lots of sandwiches.
3) There isn't enough cheese to make sandwiches.
4) Yes, you should.

❺ **Read the following passage:**
A- 1- Crocodiles are dangerous animals.
2- They hide in water to catch animals which come to drink. A crocodile hits with its head or tail and then pulls the animal to eat it under water.
B- 3- crocodiles 4- teeth

❻ **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**
It's important to be fit. You should be healthy. You should eat and drink fresh and healthy foods and drinks. You should exercise. You can go to the club with your friends to train there.

Test (7)

❶ **Supply the missing parts:**
- No, I haven't.
- Monuments, springs of water, plants, trees and animals.

❷ **Supply the missing letters:**
– chase – heat – condensation
– throw – bone – sandbag

❸ **Choose the correct word:**
1) support 2) the farthest 3) skull
4) isn't 5) carbohydrates 6) you should
7) tropical 8) palm

❹ **Rewrite the following sentences:**
1) We are going to ride our bikes on Friday.
2) You should do exercise.
3) I might wash my dad's car.
4) He came fourth in the race because he didn't work hard.

❺ **Read the following passage:**
A- 1- Exercise, food and sleep are the keys for good health.
2- To be healthy and have energy.
B- 3- fun 4- good

❻ **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**
We went to the zoo last holiday. We went in my father's car. We saw lots of animals. We enjoyed a lot. We ate and drank there. We spent a nice time. We were happy.

Test (8)

❶ **Supply the missing parts:**
- What's this book about?
- Yes. Our national team has won the African Cup the most times in Africa.

❷ **Supply the missing letters:**
– jar – ribs – jump
– wildlife – barrier – evaporation

❸ **Choose the correct word:**
1) record 2) or 3) heart 4) have
5) isn't 6) never 7) dig 8) enough

❹ **Rewrite the following sentences:**
1) He's not going to go to the club.
2) Have you ever seen a snake?
3) There aren't enough books for pupils in the class.
4) Will she throw the ball?

❺ **Read the following passage:**
A- 1- He is 35 years old.
2- Because he can help sick people.
B- 3- teacher 4- white cat

❻ **Write a paragraph of four sentences:**
My school is clean and tidy. It's very useful to us. Teachers there help us a lot. We play and enjoy in the break. We go to the library to read. I like my school.